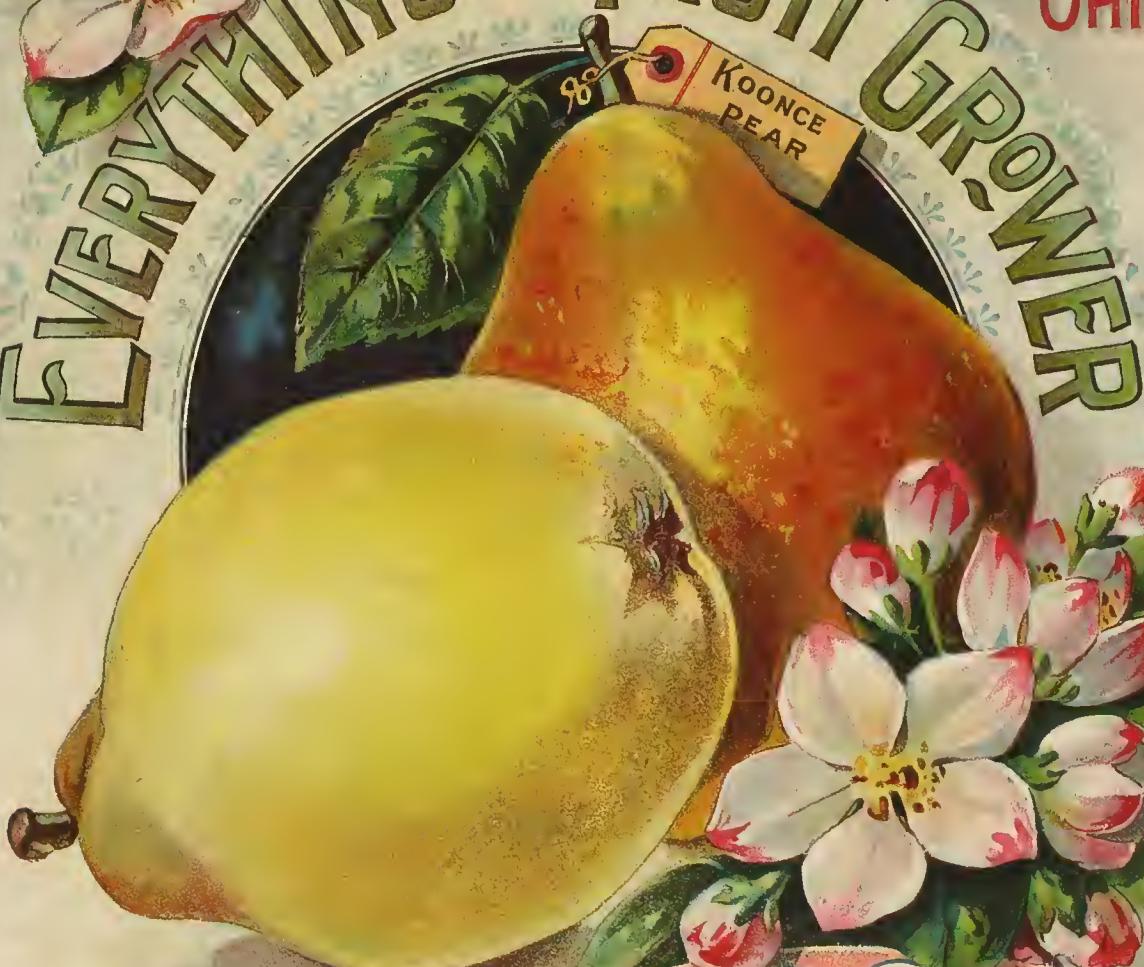


E.W. Reid's NURSERIES

EVERYTHING FOR THE FRUIT GROWER

Bridgeman
OHIO.



Catalogue 1897

Crates and Baskets.

Our Excelsior crate, which has proved such a great success in past years, has been improved in many ways, yet we have still maintained the same low rates. It is the best crate ever put on the market for growers, as it is roomy, and still a neat package.

Fruit growers know the advantage of placing their berries in good packages—something that will allow them to fill the baskets well, so that when they are offered on the market, the baskets are still full, and the berries are not mashed. This is the great objection to most crates, as the racks are so light that they will not allow the baskets to be filled, unless by mashing the top fruit, and when placed on the market, the bruised will not bring the top price.



The crates hold 32 baskets, or one bushel. They are slatted up the sides, with solid ends, and have hand-holes, so that they are easily managed. In fact, they are the most complete crates on the market.

They are made of the best wood, well dried before being nailed together.

PRICES WITHOUT BASKETS: 50 cents each; per 20, 45 cents each; per 50, 40 cents each.
PRICES, FILLED WITH BASKETS: 75 cts. each; per 20, 70 cts. each; per 50, 65 cts. each.

Acme Gift Crate.

We have had many calls for a Gift crate, so we have gotten up one for our trade. It is made strong, and of the best wood, being slatted on sides and ends, and will last for a number of seasons for near-by markets, but they are especially useful to shippers who do not wish them returned, as they are cheap, and will place the fruit in good condition on distant markets.

These crates hold one bushel, so do not confuse them in price with the western gift crate, that holds but 16 quarts, and has not a lid. This crate is in every way the best, and when the fruit is to be shown, the lid can be raised without the drawing of nails. These crates are all filled with boxes, and the boxes are offered only with the crates.

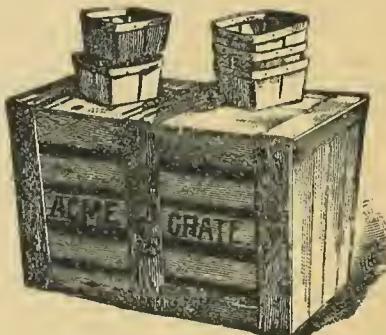
PRICES, filled with boxes: 45 cents each; per 20, 40 cents each.

Baskets.

Our baskets are made of good, dry poplar, and are the best on the market. They can be shipped in bales of 500, or when crates are being ordered, 100 can be nested to each crate. They are made on a form that will close the corners so that the smallest berry cannot drop. In fact, they are in every way first-class.

All crates and baskets are loaded free on cars at this place.

PRICES: 65 cents per 100, \$5.50 per 1,000; \$5.00 per 1,000 in 5,000 lots, and \$4.50 per 1,000 in 10,000 lots. Address



REID'S NURSERIES,
Bridgeport, Ohio.

Special Collections of Small Fruits.

ONE DOLLAR EACH, By Mail, Postpaid.

~~For~~ Order Collections by Number and Class only, not by variety, and do not ask for any change.

We have made these collections for the benefit of our customers. If they are carefully studied, almost any selection may be made from them at small cost.

STRAWBERRIES FOR \$1.

No. 1. 6 Star, 6 Timbrell, 6 Brandywine.	No. 7. 12 Tennessee Prolific, 12 Marshall, 12 Brandywine, 12 Timbrell.
No. 2. 12 Marshall, 12 Greenville, 12 Parker Earle, 12 Champion of England.	No. 8. 12 Lady Thompson, 12 Splendid, 12 Tennessee Prolific, 12 Enormous.
No. 3. 3 Star, 12 Enormous, 12 Greenville, 12 Bubach.	No. 9. 3 Star, 12 Timbrell, 12 Haverland, 12 Bubach.
No. 4. 12 Timbrell, 12 Marshall, 12 Princess, 12 Champion of England.	No. 10. 12 Brandywine, 12 Princess, 12 Lady Thompson, 12 Champion of England.
No. 5. 6 Star, 6 Dayton, 6 Enormous. [Thompson,	
No. 6. 12 Greenville, 12 Parker Earle, 12 Splendid, 12 Lady	

RASPBERRIES FOR \$1.

No. 11. 2 Japan Mayberry, 2 Gault, 2 Loudon.	No. 16. 6 Loudon, 6 Japan Wineberry, 6 Conrath.
No. 12. 12 Kansas, 3 Columbian, 2 Superlative.	No. 17. 12 Shaffer, 12 Older, 3 Columbian.
No. 13. 12 Eureka, 12 Lovett, 6 Conrath.	No. 18. 12 Eureka, 12 Royal Church, 12 Miller.
No. 14. 12 Palmer, 12 Royal Church, 12 Kansas.	No. 19. 6 Columbian, 2 Loudon, 1 Superlative.
No. 15. 3 Gault, 12 Miller, 12 Golden Queen.	No. 20. 3 Superlative, 12 Palmer, 12 Miller.

BLACKBERRIES FOR \$1.

No. 21. 6 Eldorado, 12 Erie, 12 Lucretia.	No. 24. 12 Wilson Jr., 12 Agawam, 12 Erie.
No. 22. 3 Logan, 6 Eldorado, 6 Erie.	No. 25. 12 Early King, 6 Eldorado, 6 Maxwell's Early.
No. 23. 12 Minnewaska, 6 Erie, 12 Stone's Hardy.	

CURRENTS AND GOOSEBERRIES FOR \$1.

No. 26. 2 Red Cross, 6 Cherry, 6 Victoria, 6 White Grape.	No. 29. 3 Red Cross, 3 North Star, 3 Keepsake.
No. 27. 12 Fay, 3 Industry, 3 Keepsake.	No. 30. 3 Golden Prolific, 6 Fay, 3 Industry.
No. 28. 3 Red Jacket, 3 Lancashire Lad, 6 Fay.	

Collections by Mail, Postpaid, for \$2.

No. 31. 1 Alice Grape, 2 Abundance Plum, 2 Triumph, 2 Lorentz Peach, 2 Meech's Quince.	No. 37. 12 Miller Raspberry, 12 North Star Currant, 6 Keepsake Gooseberry, 6 Concord Grapes.
No. 32. 12 Fay's Currants, 6 Red Jacket, Gooseberry, 3 Abundance Plum, 6 Colerain Grapes.	No. 38. 3 Creecusboro, 3 Triumph, 3 Lorentz, 6 Lemon Free Peaches.
No. 33. 6 Industry Gooseberry, 3 Victoria Grape, 2 Triumph Peach, 3 Burbank Plum, 3 Eldorado Blackberry.	No. 39. 6 Abundance, 6 Burbank, 1 Willard Plums.
No. 34. 1 Early Ohio, 3 Green Mountain, 3 Moore's Diamond, 3 Eaton, 3 Victoria Grapes.	No. 40. 12 Concord, 12 Niagara, 12 Moore's Early, 12 Brighton Grapes.
No. 35. 3 Japan Mayberry, 6 Eldorado, 6 Logan Blackberry, 12 Fay's Currant, 3 Abundance Plum.	No. 41. 12 Fay's, 12 North Star, 6 Red Cross, 6 Lee's Prolific Currants.
No. 36. 12 Industry Gooseberry, 12 Fay's Currant, 12 Kansas, 6 Superlative Raspberries.	No. 42. 6 Assorted Roses, 6 Hydrangeas, 3 New Cannas.
	No. 43. 6 Carnations, 6 Chrysanthemums, 6 New Cannas.

NOTE.—Our \$2 collections are not included in any special offers, unless noted.

Special Offers.

We make the following offers, which you will find very low. The stock named is first-class, mailing size. We make a specialty of mail orders, hence we are in a position to give you good service. \$2 collections only when noted:

For \$3 we will send you any three of the above \$1 collections and 1 Japan Mayberry.	For \$5 we will send you any three of the above \$2 collections.
For \$3 we will send you any three of the above \$1 collections and 1 Colerain.	For \$5 we will send you any two of the above \$2 collections and any two of the \$1 collections.
For \$3 we will send you any four of the above \$1 collections.	For \$5 we will send you any six of the \$1 collections and 1 Idaho Pear.
For \$3 we will send you any two of the above \$1 collections and allow you to select \$1.50 worth of stock from Catalogue at rates named.	For \$5 we will send you any five of the \$1 collections and allow you to select \$1.50 in stock from Catalogue, at single or dozen rates.
For \$3 we will send you any three of the above \$1 collections and 6 Fay Currant, or 6 Industry Gooseberry.	For \$5 we will allow you to select \$5 worth of stock from Catalogue, at single or dozen rates, mailing size, and will send you any \$1 collection.
For \$3 we will send you any three of the above \$1 collections, Wilder Pear and 1 Abundance Plum.	For \$10 we will send you any six of the \$2 collections and any \$1 collection, and 1 Japan Mayberry.
For \$3 we will send you one each, \$1 and \$2 collections, your selection, and one of any of the grapes named: Eaton, Moore's Diamond, Moyer, Woodruff Red.	For \$10 we will allow you to select from Catalogue, at single or dozen rates, \$10 worth of stock, and any \$2 collection.

NOTE.—The above offers apply to mail orders and mailing size trees.

Address

E. W. REID'S NURSERIES, Bridgeport, Ohio.

ELDORADO
BLACKBERRY

LOUDON
RASPBERRY

STAR
STRAWBERRY

WALTER PEASE
APPLE.
RED CROSS
CURRENT.

EUREKA
RASPBERRY.



REID'S NURSERIES, Bridgeport, Ohio.

Cable Address, "REID."

Name _____

Post-Office

County _____ State _____

Express or Freight Office

Name of Railroad _____

To be shipped by _____
Express (give name), Freight or Mail.

AMOUNT ENCLOSED:	
P.-O. Order	\$
Express Order	\$
Draft	\$
Cash	\$
Regist'd Letter	\$
Postage Stamps	\$
(sc. stamps preferred)	
Total	\$
Date	189

VERY IMPORTANT.—Write your name very plainly; give post-office and express or freight office. When writing us at any time, please give date of our letter if we have written you; and each and every time do not fail to write your name and post-office plainly.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—We pay postage on all Plants, Vines, Shrubs, and Trees at single and dozen rates (Trees only of mail size). Please bear this in mind, as they are thus delivered **FREE** at your post-office.

SURPLUS STOCK.—We always have some surplus stock left, and if patrons will enclose money for this they will receive the best at much reduced rate. Make note of what you would like to have, and we will try to accommodate you. Please see Usual Catalog and Trace 6, and you are supplied at one and a half rates, but no less number

~~8~~ In Plants, Vines, Shrubs and Trees, 6, 50 and 500 are supplied at 12, 100 and 1,000 rate, but no less number.

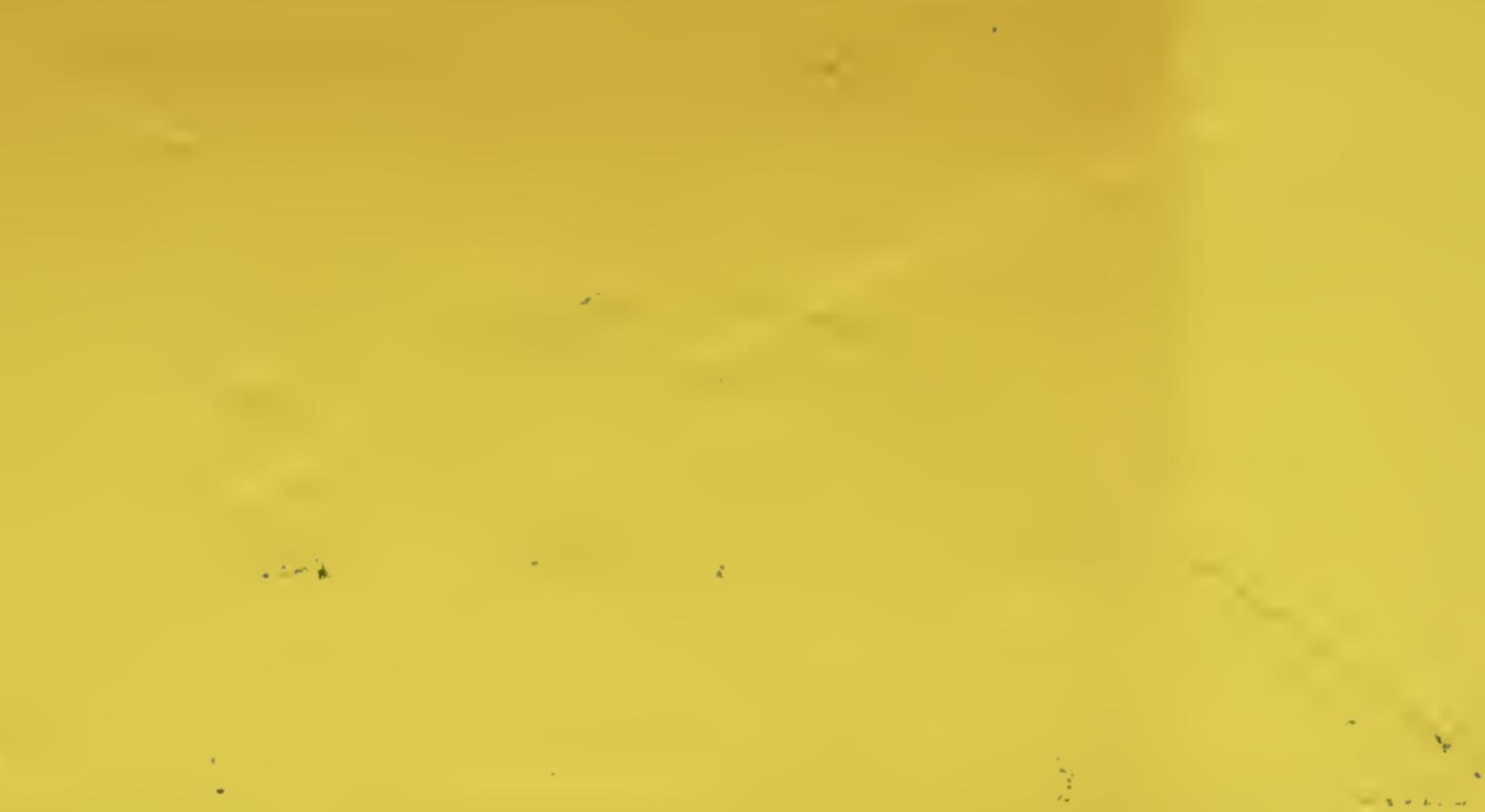
Please insert here the names of parties whom you know are interested in fruit-culture, and buyers of Trees and Plants.

We always have some surplus stock left, and if patrons will enclose money for this they will receive the best at much reduced rate. Make note of what you would like to have, and we will try to accommodate you.

REID'S

NURSERIES.

BRIDGEPORT, OHIO.



E. W. REID.

ALFRED JERVIS.



Spring, 1897.

INTRODUCTION.—We have great pleasure in again presenting to our many customers and friends our new Catalogue for the coming spring, which we can recommend as the best and most reliable "Agent" you can do business with. It represents experience with accurate information, and gives you a true and honest description of all fruits worthy the

attention of practical fruit-growers, including many new and original varieties. We take especial pains to weed out all inferior and unworthy sorts, and offer only what has been well tried and tested by ourselves, often at heavy cost, thus saving our customers both expense and disappointment, in buying stock which in after years shows no merit whatever. Poor, unreliable stock is offered by small and irresponsible growers and dealers every season. A common and almost everyday occurrence in our correspondence is to receive letters complaining bitterly of stock being inferior in grade and not what was ordered, and saying, "I wish I had bought all of my stock from you." Let us caution our friends against buying so-called "cheap stock," and buying from every dealer and agent who comes along. Insist on knowing the caliper as well as the class of stock you are to get, as prices are governed by this as well as the height; but most Nurserymen omit this in describing, which gives them an outlet for under-grade stock. Bear this in mind!

We offer prices as low as good and reliable stock can be grown for, and we will not be undersold by any responsible Nursery. All that we look for is a fair recompense for our outlay of time and capital. You have also the advantage of dealing with men who are reliable and take as much interest in their customers' welfare as their own, differing from many who have a new address every season, and can oblige you with any varieties, made to order.

It takes care and study to select varieties, many locations being so different from others in soil and climatic conditions. It is good advice, before planting, to arrange your plans and see what varieties surrounding you are the best, making your selection accordingly from the catalogue, when you will be sure to have success. If you desire any help or information in reference to anything we offer, write us freely.

We wish cordially to thank our past patrons for orders placed with us, and their kindness in recommending our stock to their many friends. Many have become so familiar in name that we would like to thank them individually; we can assure them, that no effort on our part shall be spared to give them as good satisfaction in the future as the past, and that we shall still keep to our strict business rule of sending out only No. 1 stock, true to name. We shall aim to please all our customers, and feel sure we shall receive the reward due to our efforts, in still further expanding our business until it is one of the largest Nurseries in the country. Our increase has been so great the past years that we have had to introduce all the latest machinery and erect new buildings, at great cost, to handle such an enormous amount of stock. It may give some idea of our business, when we state that last spring we shipped to one state alone over half a million trees, besides small fruits, of which we are about the largest growers in the states.

We are glad to inform our customers that the stock we are offering for spring is about the best we have ever seen or handled. We have had one of the best growing seasons for many years, and all is looking bright and in fine condition, and we feel sure it will give good satisfaction to all who favor us with their orders. We have no scale or insect pests in our Nursery, and will guarantee all to be healthy, well-rooted, fully up to grade, and free from any disease.

Now is the best time to plant. Prices are lower for trees and plants than ever before known. Take advantage of the present prices, as Nursery stock is now offered, like many other products, at about cost price. This cannot continue long, for production is being cut down, and prices will surely advance another season.

Our packing department is under the personal supervision of our Mr. E. W. Reid and assistants, who are all old and experienced hands, who have grown up with the business, and who spare no pains in seeing that the stock is fully up to our high standard of grading. More than that, you get stock true to name. Our facilities for shipping are unsurpassed, as we have all the leading trunk lines represented, and six express companies. This competition insures us the very lowest rates as well as prompt attention. Our location, just opposite Wheeling, W. Va., gives us many advantages over our own town, as it is just as handy to ship from this point as from Bridgeport. Further, we have the Ohio river, by which we can reach many points at very low freight rates from Pittsburgh to New Orleans, St. Louis, and other points along the great rivers.

We take our stock, just as ordered, from the ground, hence it all grows. Our Strawberries have been shipped to Texas, California and Florida by the thousand, yes, by tens of thousands, reaching their destination as fresh as when taken from the ground.

OUR SHIPPING SEASON usually begins about March 15, and continues until December 1. We can get stock out in good time for our southern customers, as we fill orders from this section *first*.

LOCATION.—We are on the high hills back of the Ohio River, hence our stock always matures, and is not injured by winters.

ESTIMATES.—If you want large orders, write us for estimates, and in many cases we can quote you rates below catalogue prices, as oftentimes we have a surplus of stock. Many times, if customers when ordering would add an extra dollar or so to order, and request us to send its value in *surplus stock*, we could send almost twice the regular amount of the best fruits and ornamentals.

NOTICE.—We will be pleased to have our customers look after our interests in their locality. While we do not employ agents, we are pleased to have clubs, or any parties wanting stock to club together, and send their orders as one. In this way you can save quite a per cent.; you can get stock at a less rate, and save in freight. Not only this, you save fifty per cent. in price over the cost if bought from an agent. You also get what you order when you deal direct.

WHEN TO ORDER.—**EARLY**, in all cases; then you are sure of stock named, and we have time to advise you in regard to anything you may want to know. We also give *early orders* on trees, etc., a discount. Our stock in many cases will be exhausted before the season is over, as is the case with every Nursery; so you see the importance of early orders. We will hold stock if one-fourth of the value is paid, but in no case will we book orders unless that amount is paid as a guaranty.

MAIL ORDERS.—This we make as one of our *specialties*—sending plants, vines and *trees* by mail; in many cases it is much cheaper than by express. We send plants by the thousand by mail at a much less rate to California and other distant points. This part of the business is looked after by E. W. Reid himself, and every package goes through his hands before going to the mail-pouch. You may be sure that after a life experience he is an expert at the business.

HOW FAR CAN WE SHIP?—A question we cannot answer. Never have we tried to send stock to a customer, no matter how far, but that word has come to us that stock has arrived in good condition. It has been packed *forty-five days*, and received in good condition.

SHIPPING FACILITIES.—We have represented at this point, and at Wheeling, W. Va., the *best* shipping point of any Nursery in the United States. There are but few points that we cannot reach direct, both by freight and express. We have two lines of the Pennsylvania Company—Cleveland & Pittsburg and P. C. C. & St. L., or "Pan-Handle Route." By the C. & P. we reach and bill direct with cars east and west via Pittsburg, Fort Wayne & Chicago, or Pennsylvania Railroads, or over any of the lines operated by the Penna. Company. We have also the B. & O., including all its lines east, west, north and south; the Cleveland, Lorain & Wheeling, which represents the Lake Shore and Michigan Southern; and the "Big Four," the Wheeling and Lake Erie, which represents the great Erie system. Also the Ohio River R. R., which reaches all points along the river between Pittsburg and Cincinnati, and gives us connections with the C. & O. Besides this, to all points that can be reached by the Ohio river we have the Pittsburg and Cincinnati packets every day.

We have represented here in express companies the Adams, Southern, American, National, United States, Pacific, Wells, Fargo & Co. (which also operate Missouri Pacific). With such a number of transportation companies, we can insure you lower rates than from any other point. This, with the reduction of 20 per cent. on express charges, and being on a direct line, is quite a point in our favor.

TERMS AND ADVICE.—Cash with order. All mail addressed to REID'S NURSERIES, BRIDGEPORT, Ohio, is safe; we have a special pouch between the Bridgeport office and our own, and with the return envelopes we send everything is safe.

REMIT by Post Office or Express Money-order, Registered Letter, or Draft on Chicago or New York, or if by private check, add 25 cents for collection. Make all remittances payable to the order of REID'S NURSERIES.

C. O. D.—We will send goods in this way, provided one-fourth the amount is sent with order, but this is an expensive way to ship, as you have the return charge to pay on remittance. Goods will be sent in this way by freight, if requested. No orders from entire strangers will be booked unless one-fourth of the amount is paid on them as a guarantee.

When making out your order, do so on the order sheet mailed in the catalogue, and do not mix it with your letter. If you have any special directions, place them on the order sheet, naming the road or express company you wish us to use. Otherwise we will use the best route laid down in Shippers' Guide.

NO ORDER RECEIVED FOR LESS THAN \$1.—Please bear this in mind. We have made quite a list of collections, so that you can get stock low, and we cannot enter orders for a less amount.

CANADIAN ORDERS will be filled at 10 per cent. less than catalogue rates, owing to the duty, on all orders from this catalogue, but in no case send us Canadian bills or coins; such cannot be used except at discount.

FORMER PRICES are set aside by this catalogue, and prices affixed to dozen, 100 and 1,000 are for quantities named; but half-dozen, 50 and 500 will be supplied at dozen, 100 and 1,000 rates.

GUARANTY.—All our stock is true to name and carefully labeled; yet, while we use the greatest care to do this, we will not be held responsible for any sum greater than the cost of stock, should any prove otherwise than as represented.

PACKING.—We make *no charge for boxing* or packing above rates in this catalogue. Everything is delivered free on board of trains at rates named.

CLAIMS or errors must be reported immediately on receipt of stock, and will be rectified promptly if just; no claims entertained after 14 days, as we do not guarantee stock to live after arriving in good condition.

TESTING FRUITS.—We are always glad to receive new fruits for testing, so that we can see how they do on our soil. They are as safe with us as with the originator, and at any time he wants any information in regard to them, it will be given.

SEE OUR TESTIMONIALS.—They prove the value of our stock, and the full address of each party is given.
Address

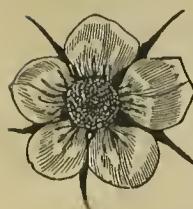
REID'S NURSERIES, Bridgeport, Ohio.



Reid's
NURSERIES

STRAWBERRIES.

CULTURE.—Many points are to be learned in this line of horticulture in one's life ; hence, with a life-long experience, one must profit by it. It would be useless for us to rehearse all the points we have brought out in the past through the journals of the country, setting forth the methods of culture and marketing the crop. In this brief space we can only allude to this point, but in a brief way we will try and cover the ground.



PERFECT FLOWER.

With the standard berries of the day, it is no trick to grow from 150 to 250 bushels of this fruit per acre, if the proper care is given and the best varieties planted.

One would think it useless to work a bed once a week ; but here is one point not to be overlooked ; cultivation checks evaporation, and admits air to the soil, which the plant roots delight to have. Thus, by frequent culture you add both to the root-growth and the crop of the future.

Different methods of planting prevail in different sections of the country ; hence, we can but give you the one practiced by us. This is a compromise between the matted row and hill systems. With the matted row you get much small fruit—with the hill quite large berries, but not in paying quantities ; so we adopt a compromise between the two.

When a bed is set in spring, we allow no runners to set until July 15 to August 1 ; we then see that they are not huddled together, but kept separate so they will form a good root-growth, and be prepared to produce a good crop.

The method many practice in the matted-row system is pushing the runners to the plant all through the fall. This is not right, you form a nest of vines w/out being well-rooted, and that will produce inferior fruit. When one wants some fine specimens of fruit, he will not go to the largest cluster of vines, but where the set is more scattered and where the sun shines in around the plants.

The rows on this system should be $3\frac{1}{2}$ feet wide, and plants 15 to 18 inches apart in row. In preparing the soil, we would not advise planting sod to this fruit, but if that is done, it should be plowed the fall before and replowed in the spring, with a light coat of manure plowed under, and the same worked in from top.

The soil cannot be too well prepared ; the more work put on it, the less it will require in the future.

As a fertilizer, we recommend barn-yard manure above all others. Commercial fertilizers with us have never proved a profitable investment ; hence, we pay more in proportion for the former than the latter. The manure has the lasting qualities, where with the phosphate you know not the hour its strength will be exhausted, and many times the result will be loss of crops.

We advise working the manure into the soil from the top by plow or harrow ; it is then placed in reach of the plant roots ; when plowed under it is seldom reached, and the plant proper receives but little from it.

The soil does not need to be rich to produce the crop, any soil that will produce good potatoes or wheat, with a supply of manure added, will yield you good returns. The one main point in view should be cultivation, and the best tool to do this work at the least expense is the Planet Jr.

PLANTING.—The planting of a bed is the most important part. It costs you the same to cultivate a poor stand of plants as it does good ones ; hence, the importance of well-rooted strong plants.

We cannot produce such with the care and high culture we give them at the cost they can be grown on New Jersey sand-banks and at some other points, but we can send you plants that are worth ten times their value, and which will all grow ; not only grow, but produce you a good growth instead of one of the dwarf nature !

The plant should not be planted deeper than it stood in the bed ; when planted too deep it will not grow, and if planted too shallow, the same.

We use a spade and line for setting ; have our plants all dug, and when we are ready, it is but a small job to set. Two men and a boy can set one acre per day Care should be taken not to expose the roots to sun or wind at any time.

Should plants be received before you are ready to plant, or should anything interfere, heel in ; cut the string about the bunch and spread them out, dampening the roots, but not the leaf.

Our plants are all stripped of surplus leaves and runners, and put in bunches of twenty-five, packed in light baskets, which keep down express charges, and cause no danger of heating. All our plants are true to name.

PERFECT AND IMPERFECT BLOSSOMS.—Strawberries are all perfect or imperfect, or in other words, male and female. Those marked (P) are imperfect and destitute of stamens, and must be planted so that they can be fertilized with perfect-flowering varieties, every three, four or five rows.

The best way to make the fertilization perfect is to set two varieties between—one early and one late ; this will add to crop and size of fruit.

Some people are prejudiced against pistillate varieties. This should not be. We have found them the most productive, hence, better paying and less injured by late frost. For family use, we prefer a perfect variety, as they are somewhat easier handled ; but for profit, the one that produces the most salable fruit is what we want.



IMPERFECT FLOWER.



STAR STRAWBERRY.

We have no hesitation in pronouncing this the brightest "Star" in the Strawberry family at the present time. We have carefully watched this berry for two years, and we introduce it to the public with absolute confidence in its merits.

We are always somewhat reluctant in placing new varieties, knowing the responsibility of introducing any but what have been thoroughly tested, but being convinced of the superiority of this new berry, we feel we are only doing our duty in offering it to our many customers. We have compared it with all the new and old varieties we know of, to be sure of its capabilities, knowing that this was the only means of ascertaining its value.

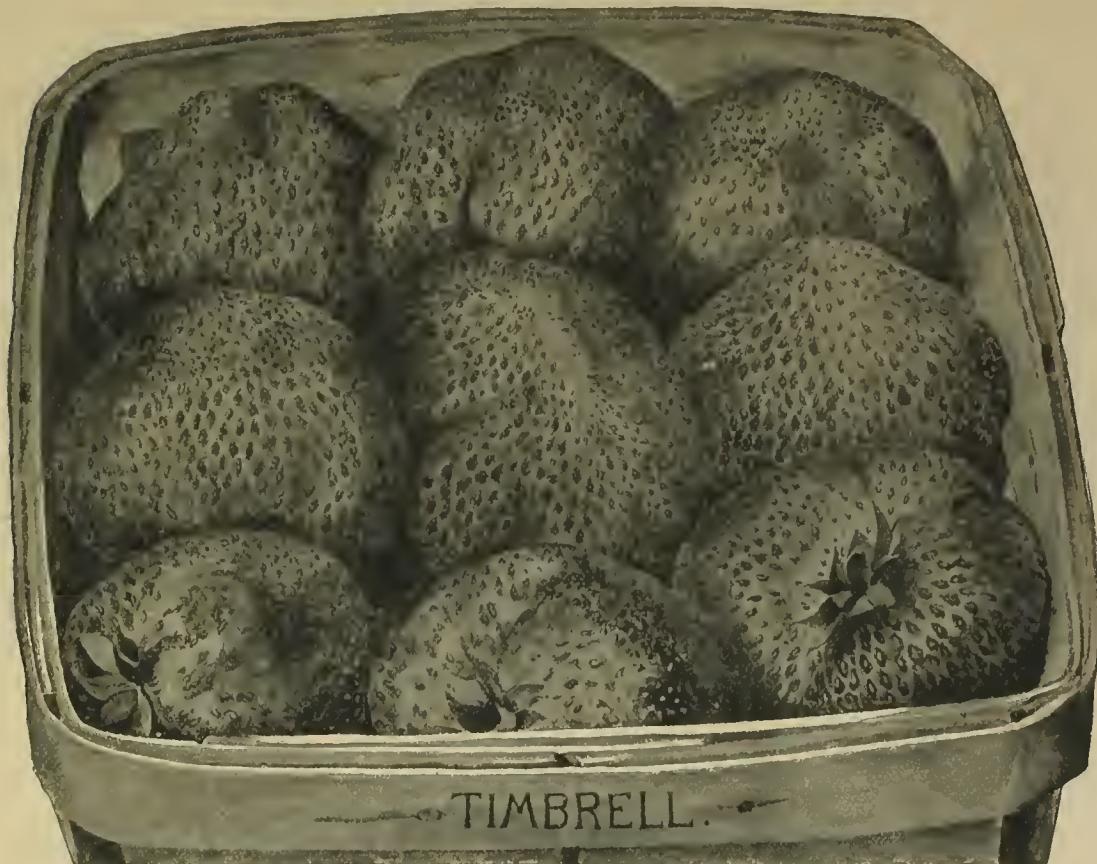
Many who saw it fruiting offered us any price we would name for a few plants, but we decided that none should leave our possession until placed on the market; hence this berry will be disseminated by us, only, this spring. As the supply is somewhat limited, orders will be taken in rotation as they come. We should like to see every Strawberry-grower in the country test this variety, as we feel sure they will obtain something decidedly superior to anything ever before on the market.

The berry is large and handsome in appearance, measuring 6 to 7 inches in circumference, on the average. It is as near perfection in shape as possible, somewhat resembling the Gandy, but not quite as dark in color. It is a beautiful glossy crimson, and colors all over at the same time, being an ideal berry in this respect. All the berries average large from first to last, with no small or ill-shaped berries throughout the entire season. In quality it is of the best. All who have tested it pronounce it the best they have ever eaten. This, we feel sure, will be the verdict of all who try it.

In productiveness we have never seen the equal of the Star. It matures all its berries in a dry season, possessing the greatest drought-resisting qualities of any berry we are acquainted with, having matured a full crop when all the ordinary varieties were complete failures. The plant is a vigorous and strong grower, with healthy green foliage, deep-rooted and very prolific, being a staminate, or perfect variety. Season of ripening is second early.

For profit we know of no berry which will equal it. When grown by the side of Bubach, Haverland, Warfield, Sharpless and several of the newer varieties, the comparison was very plainly visible. Its superiority in every point was very marked, both in quality, size and productiveness. Placing some of the berries on the market, they readily brought a fancy price, the average being, at wholesale, 17 cents, at a time when no other sort would bring over 6 cents.

Price, \$1.50 per dozen, \$8 per 100, \$60 per 1,000.



QUART BASKET OF TIMBRELL, PHOTOGRAPHED FROM NATURE.

TIMBRELL. (P.)

This is undoubtedly a queen in the Strawberry family, and fully bears out all the claims we made for it on its introduction. The many flattering testimonials in its favor which we have received the past season make us feel proud as being the introducers of so valuable a berry.

It has a combination of qualities making it a peer of any six varieties in existence. In quality it has no equal. It is a healthy and vigorous grower, productive, with berries averaging large size. Being a late bloomer, we have never known it to fail a full crop. Even in the past dry season Timbrell produced more berries than any other two varieties combined. It is the latest of all to ripen, which is a decided point in its favor. The bloom being imperfect adds to its value, as imperfect varieties will stand more frost than perfect ones. For fine flavor it stands alone as a table berry, and with its excellent qualities, extreme lateness in ripening (good late berries are rare), you have a berry when all others have gone. This alone is a merit which is worthy of making any berry popular. For a fancy berry we do not know its equal.

The vine is a vigorous, rank grower, with dark, thick foliage; berry large and symmetrical, dark crimson color, extending through the flesh when fully ripe. Bears abundantly, and being very solid, stands shipment well. We commend this berry to all our patrons as the best late variety in existence, and as sure to become one of the leading standard varieties when its sterling values are known. *Be sure and get the genuine plants.*

The following testimonials from our foremost fruit judges, fully bear out all we claim for Timbrell:

E. G. FOWLER, in an extract read before the Farmers' Club of New York, says: "The TIMBRELL, a new variety, comes nearer to the ideal standard than any other I have seen in the direction of quality."

E. S. CARMAN, editor of *The Rural New-Yorker*, who is one of the best judges of new fruits, and who has had more experience than any other man in the country, says: "Timbrell is the best Strawberry in existence." Again he says: "Were I confined to one berry, it would be Timbrell."

OLYPHANT, PA., July 19, 1895.

Timbrell is giving much more satisfaction with me this year. This is one of the most productive varieties I have out of 116 kinds.

E. J. HULL.

E. S. CARMAN, editor of *The Rural New-Yorker*, answers G. A. P., of Pennsylvania, as follows: "1. Is Timbrell as valuable as Brandywine Strawberry? 2. How will the two sorts compare with Parker Earle in yield? The latter yielded for me at the rate of over 300 bushels per acre." Answer.—"1. Timbrell is better in quality than Brandywine, though Brandywine is very good—superior, indeed, but it is not best. This can be truly said only of Timbrell. 2. Either will compare in yield with Parker Earle."

Price, 35 cents per dozen, 75 cents per 100, \$5 per 1,000.



"BISMARCK" STRAWBERRY.

The Bismarck is a seedling of Bubach No. 5, pollinated by the Van Deman. The plant resembles No. 5 in every way, only is more robust and stocky, with the same ironclad foliage. The berries are produced in abundance, outyielding No. 5; shape obtuse conical, never coxcombed, and is the heaviest berry we have ever seen or grown; color bright scarlet, no green tips; very firm, good flavor and shipper. Season medium to very late; size larger than No. 5, excelling Mary, Timbrell, H. W. Beecher, Holland and Sharpless as grown here. Blossom perfect. In putting out the Bismarck, we guarantee it to uphold our claims made for it above—to be the largest, most productive, good flavored market or home berry yet introduced. It will make scores of friends. It needs good, strong soil for best results in maturing its immense crop of luscious berries.

Price, 50 cts. per dozen, \$2.50 per 100, \$20 per 1,000.

SUNNYSIDE.

Originated in Massachusetts. Introduced with the following description: "1. It is the latest; ripens here in Massachusetts about July 1. 2. It is very vigorous, and never rusts. 3. It is immensely productive. 4. It is a most excellent shipper. 5. It is by all odds the handsomest berry ever exhibited, and would be selected among a hundred varieties as the most showy berry." It was the most productive variety grown at the New York Experiment Station in 1893. Has not fruited here.

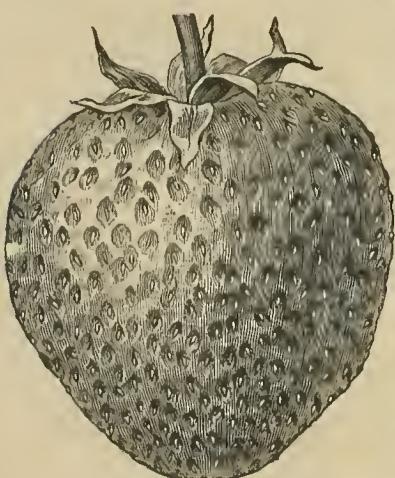
Price, 50 cents per dozen, \$1.50 per 100, \$6 per 1,000.

BRUNETTE.

Mr. G. Cowing, the originator, with whom it has fruited seven years, has described it thus: "This variety, in its combination of delicious flavor and beauty, has probably taken a step in advance of any variety now generally cultivated. Its berries are above medium size, round, and almost invariably perfect; of a dark mahogany color when fully ripe—a shade darker than Warfield—and without any white tip. The plant is a strong grower, and as free from rust as any variety now cultivated. Flower perfect. The fruit is quite firm, very handsome, and remarkable for its exquisite flavor. It is the most attractive Strawberry in my collection, and readily sells for from three to five cents per quart more than my best Bubach and Haverlands, on account of its superior qualities. For two seasons invalids at Muncie have sent regularly three miles into the country to its originator for Brunette berries, because they claimed it was the only variety they could eat with impunity."

Prof. J. Troop, of the Indiana Experiment Station, places it at the head of all varieties at the Station for delicious flavor.

The following is the report of the Ohio Experiment Station for 1894: "Berries medium to large; conical to roundish, very uniform and regular in size and form; dark red, glossy and beautiful in appearance; quality excellent, comparable with the Prince of the Berries in this particular; plants vigorous, healthy and fairly productive. For the home garden this variety is unequalled, and in some markets would no doubt prove profitable. This variety has been on trial several seasons, and thus far stands at the head for the home garden."



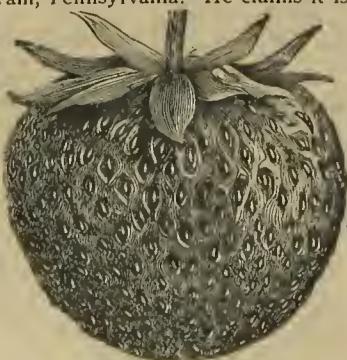
BRUNETTE.

Price, 50 cents per dozen, \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

BRANDYWINE.

This new candidate for public favor originated with Edward T. Ingram, Pennsylvania. He claims it is of immense size and fine quality; quite firm and shapely for so large a berry. Foliage of the largest and thirstiest, entirely free of scald or blemish. Heavy peduncles. In average size is as large as any ever raised, and the shape is more uniformly good than that of any other of the larger varieties. In general it is heart-shape, often broadly so, without neck. Its most pronounced irregularity inclines towards a Sharpless shape, occasionally as of two berries joined together. Calyx and sepals broad and many. Medium red, flesh red, firm and solid for so large a berry; none more so. Quality not the best, but fully as good as Sharpless and better than Bubach. Vines exceedingly prolific. The best berry in our collection of this season up to date. Brandywine continues a long time in fruit; and is of superior shape, quality and size for so large a berry. Foliage perfect.

Price, 25 cts. per dozen, 75 cents per 100, \$6 per 1,000.



BRANDYWINE.

ELEANOR.

Is described by its introducer as follows: "THE LARGEST AND BEST VERY EARLY STRAWBERRY. For a long time fruit-growers and amateurs alike have been looking for a Strawberry that was both large and very early, possessing all the necessary properties of vigor and productiveness of plant, and firmness, fine appearance and good quality of fruit. In Crystal City we have earliness, but its berries are insignificant; in several other varieties large size, but they all ripen in midseason or late. The Eleanor is second to none in earliness, ripening with Crystal City and in advance of all others; in size rivaling the Sharpless, retaining its size well to the end of the season; in productiveness surpassing the famous Crescent; in firmness equal to the Wilson; is of bright scarlet color and has few equals in quality. Among other valuable properties of the Eleanor may be mentioned its uniform size, color and shape, never coxcombed, and coloring evenly all over, with no green tip; a strong staminate or perfect blossom, and especially vigorous, a field of it after picking season being as green as a field of clover, when all other varieties are sere and brown."

"The Strawberry is a chance seedling found in Atlantic county, New Jersey, and has been thoroughly tested in field culture on an extended scale for several years. It is by far the earliest large berry and the most prolific early variety yet offered."

Price, 25 cents per dozen, 75 cents per 100, \$6 per 1,000.

ENORMOUS.

This is a new berry from Illinois, and though it is yet but little known it is bound to become one of the standard berries of this country. Its general appearance resembles the Bubach No. 5, but the plant is a

much better grower and the foliage stands up higher. The fruit is as large if not larger than Bubach No. 5, and decidedly firmer. It is sometimes fan-shaped in the largest specimens, and often wedge-shaped, but generally has a smooth surface. The color is deep crimson, having the appearance of being varnished, and the flesh is highly colored through and through. It probably would be one of the best for canning and preserving. No one will probably ever regret planting the "Enormous" unless it has a choice of soils, which it does not seem to have from what we have seen of it.

Price, 25 cents per dozen, 75 cents per 100, \$6 per 1,000.

MARSHALL.

The following is what the originator says of this berry: "Three thousand baskets of berries picked on one-third acre last year. The berries are very large size, fourteen filling a basket. Color very dark crimson throughout; fine flavor and fine grain, and good keeper, which commends it for garden or market purposes; plant very vigorous; stands 20 to 22 inches high; blossom perfect; foliage sufficient to protect blossoms from frost. I will sell a limited amount of plants at \$10 per dozen."

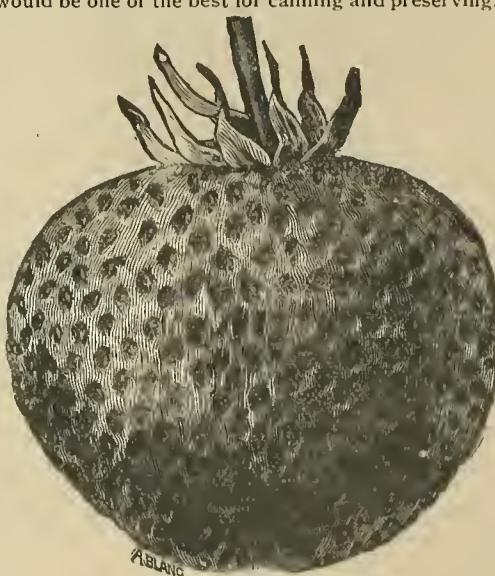
The plant is a vigorous, strong, healthy grower; a good plant maker; berries dark crimson when ripe; large and attractive, of excellent quality and flavor. Won the first premium at the Boston Show of 1893.

Price, 35 cents per dozen, \$1 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

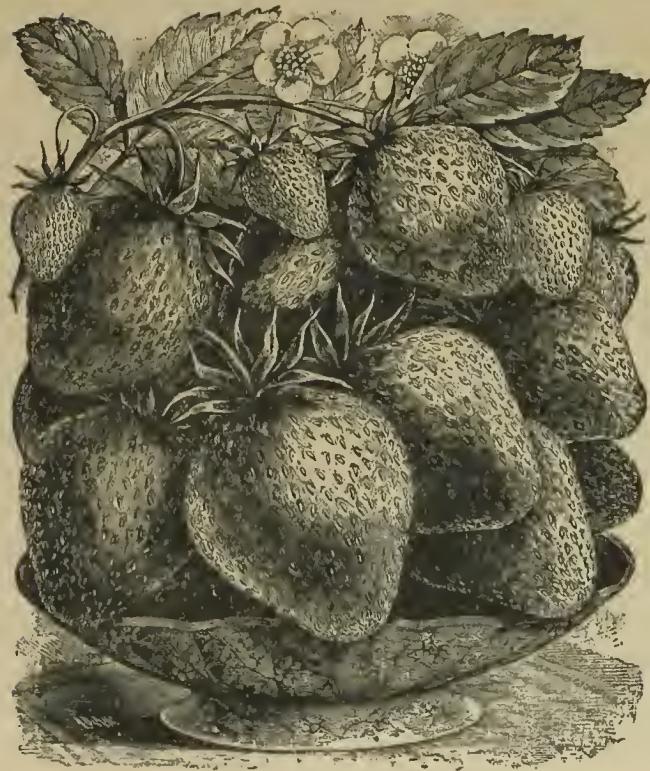
SHELBY, MICH. May 7, 1896.

Sirs—Our stock of trees at hand, and am more than pleased with them. Many thanks to you for same. Will probably want more next spring, and will gladly recommend your stock to others.

C. R. SAWYER.



ENORMOUS.



LADY THOMPSON.

It has also a long season of ripening, and brings all the berries to

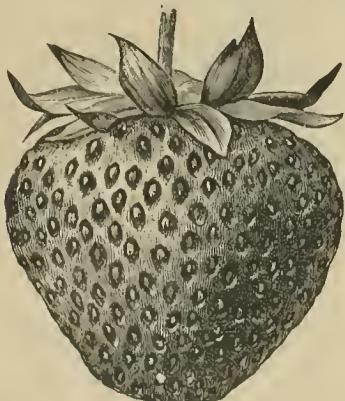
Price, 25 cents per dozen, 75 cts. per 100, \$4 per 1,000.

LADY THOMPSON.

This is the new North Carolina variety, which created such a stir among fruit-growers by the astonishing prices the berries brought on the northern market. Owing to its large size and strong points as a shipping berry, it brought from 30 to 40 cents a quart, while other kinds were selling at less than half that price.

Mr. J. S. Westbrook, one of the largest Strawberry growers in North Carolina, says: "I have shipped the Lady Thompson another season, and my experience has not only confirmed but increased my good opinion of its merits. It has proved its adaptability to adverse as well as favorable surroundings. We have had an unusually dry season, and while the other varieties of berries succumbed to the drought and many plants died, the Lady Thompson held up and yielded a full crop of fine, large berries. I began shipping them April 6, and at this writing, May 18, there are many berries on the plants, in every stage from the bloom to well-matured, ripe ones, and I am still shipping at remunerative prices, although the market is broken and small berries are worthless. I consider the Lady Thompson invaluable, and very superior to any berry I have ever seen."

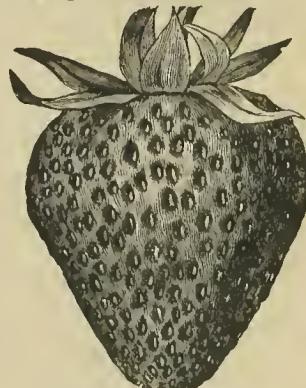
The berry is beautiful in appearance, with a perfect blossom, and the plant immensely productive. We believe it will rank with the best for a field berry. It is quite a favorite where planted, especially amongst shippers; being so solid, it invariably arrives in good condition and commands the highest market price. perfection.



CHAMPION OF ENGLAND.

This berry was brought from England by an English gardener some years ago, and has been kept and grown by him exclusively for market. He has been able to lead all other growers in sale and price, whatever varieties they might have, getting nearly double the price. The plant is one of the strongest grown, very large and healthy. It has also a perfect blossom, and is medium early. The fruit is immense in size; some have been exhibited that measure 6 inches in circumference, and 14 berries have been picked from it that filled a quart basket. The berry has a bright, polished surface, and is unusually firm for so large a fruit. So we offer it with great confidence for market or home use, for it seems to be all that can be desired in a berry.

Price, 75 cents per dozen, \$4 per 100.



TENNYSON.

Originated in northern Arkansas by T. R. Tennyson, an old and experienced fruit-grower. It is entirely distinct from any heretofore produced, in that it bears from April until November. It commences to ripen with the Crescent, and continues from three to four weeks. After an intermission of about two weeks the second crop begins to ripen, and this continues without intermission as long as the weather remains favorable. With irrigation the plants will produce fruit until early frost. The berries of the second crop, while not so plentiful, are very large, in some instances five or six berries covering the top of a quart box. Medium to very large, and firm enough to carry to distant markets. The color is a combination of red and yellow. Blossom perfect. Plant a good, healthy grower, and makes an abundance of runners.

Price, 50 cents per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

SPECIAL VARIETIES.

Beverly. Plant very vigorous, upright grower; foliage healthy, no trace of rust or blight, and leafage sufficient to protect blossoms from frost. Blossoms perfect, strong, staminate. Berry large, conical, perfect form, bright, glossy crimson, and colors all over; flesh pink, texture firm; very superior flavor, resembling the wild berry. Remarkably large to the last; season medium to late; productive. 25 cts. per dozen, 50 cts. per 100, \$3.50 per 1,000.

Bisel. (P.) This is a seedling of the Wilson, propagated in 1887. Blossoms are pistillate. Plants healthy, vigorous growers and abundant plant-makers. They have long, finely-matted roots, which enable them to stand severe droughts. The fruit is very large, luscious, and firm; color, a deep glossy red, with a double calyx. Very productive. Season same as the Crescent, but continues to fruit later; very uniform in shape and size. 35 cts. per dozen, 75 cts. per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

Dayton. This is a strong, healthy, vigorous and upright grower, entirely free from rust, and its large foliage protects the blossoms from frost. In color it is somewhat darker than the Crescent; solid, a good shipper, of fine form and excellent flavor. It is an immense yielder of very large fruit, and holds out well in size to the end of the season—a quality lacking in many of the newer sorts. 25 cts. per dozen, 50 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

Enhance. One of the perfect-flowered varieties that gave a good crop in spite of frost. Nearly equal to the pistillate varieties in this respect. The plants are very vigorous and almost perfectly healthy, and but little inferior to the best pistillate sorts in productiveness. It is strictly a market sort, however, as it is too acid and ill-shaped to suit amateurs. 25 cts. per dozen, 50 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

plant is not surpassed by any. The berries are of large size, and continue large to the end of the season. Color glossy red. 25 cts. per dozen, 50 cts. per 100, \$4 per 1,000.

Parker Earle.

Plant very robust, strong, penetrating roots; enormously productive; flowers perfect, protected from late frosts by abundant leaves; trusses strong, long and large; berries regular, conical, short neck; glossy scarlet, crimson, firm; it shows well several days after picking, and brings the highest prices in the market; season medium to late. Berries on long, strong stalks, held well above the ground; does best in hills.

25 cts. per dozen, 75 cts. per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

PARKER EARLE.



Princess. (P.) "I know of nothing that will give better returns to the grower than this variety. In size it will average about with Bubach, but is far superior to this variety in every particular. Bubach will have some berries that are larger, but the average crop of Princess is the best. Plants are very hardy, vigorous and productive, root deep, stand drought well, and hold up well to the end of the season. Quality good. 25 cts. per dozen, 50 cts. per 100, \$4 per 1,000.

Princeton Chief. (P.) A tall, luxuriant grower, with large, dark foliage, free from rust or disease, and compares favorably in productiveness with the best of the standard sorts. The berries are medium to large, borne on long stems, of a dark glossy crimson; firm and of good quality. It is a good shipping berry, and is deservedly popular at the West. Late. 25 cts. per dozen, 50 cts. per 100, \$4 per 1,000.

Shuckless. The distinguishing characteristic is indicated by its name. In picking it parts readily from the stem, the shucks remaining no the stem instead of the berry. This is not only a novel feature, but one of the greatest practical value, inasmuch as the berries are ready for the table as soon as picked. 50 cts. per dozen, \$1.50 per 100.

Splendid. A well-named variety that has stood the tests of eight years. Fruit nearly as large as Bubach, second early, holds of good size through the season; smooth, bright red, far above the average in quality and appearance. Plant a luxuriant, healthy grower and abundant bearer. Desirable for both home and market planting. 25 cts. per dozen, 60 cts. per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

Tennessee Prolific. This is a seedling of Crescent and Sharpless, inheriting great productiveness from Crescent and very large size from the Sharpless. No variety has ever before become so widely and quickly popular. A perfect bloomer, that has had nothing but praise on all sides. Large and productive as Bubach, several days earlier, and a staminate, are the claims of its many friends in Virginia. The plant is clean, dark and vigorous in foliage, producing an abundance of strong plants. Price reduced to 25 cts. per dozen, 50 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

General List of Strawberries.

Beder Wood. A stocky, robust plant, that makes runners freely; healthy and entirely free from rust or blight; has perfect bloom, and is an enormous bearer of large, round, perfectly formed berries; light scarlet color, moderately firm; good quality; very valuable for home use or near-by markets. 25 cents per dozen, 50 cents per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

Bubach No. 5. (P.) *One of the best.* Quite large; plants very robust; color dark green; has never shown signs of rust or blight. We fruited it this season on four different soils, and see no difference; it did well on all. We can recommend it for field culture, as well as for the garden; it is one of the best paying varieties. The fruit commands highest prices. 25cts. per doz., 50 cts. per 100, \$3.50 per 1,000.

Burt Seedling. We value this very highly for growing on deep, moist soil; it has been a good producer with us; of good size, very firm and productive. We do not hesitate to recommend it for fruiting for profit. 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

Crescent. (P.) Like the Concord grape, it seems to be in the lead with fruit-growers. Any one can grow the Crescent, for it will almost take care of itself after it is once put in the ground. It is very hardy and prolific, and should not be allowed to run the entire season to matted rows. 25 cents per dozen, 50 cents per 100, \$2.50 per 1,000.

Cumberland Triumph. We cultivate this variety extensively for fruit, as it is one of the most salable berries we have in our market, and sells for the highest price. It is very large, not as bright in color as we would desire, but in past years it seemed to produce more fruit each season. 25 cents per dozen, 50 cents per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

Eureka. (P.) This season we were taken by surprise by this berry. It was the best fruiter on our grounds; the bloom comes through the frost in much better condition than any other variety, and produces a good crop of beautiful fruit. It is very large; after the nature of Bubach, ripening late with Gandy's Prize, and commanding a good price. We find that it is going to be a valuable variety for market growers. 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

Gandy's Prize. Large and very late; holds its fruit well from the ground. This is the best late berry we have growing, all points considered. Very firm, and when put on the market brings the highest market price; it is also valuable as a fertilizer to use with early varieties, making the latter end of the crop more perfect. We have received five cents per quart more for Gandy than any other varieties, owing to its size, beauty and firmness at this late date of ripening. 25 cents per dozen, 50 cents per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

Haverland. (P.) A native of Ohio, but does not lose its reputation by going into other states. This is the most productive berry on the market to-day. Size large; color light; will not stand long shipments, but for near markets is one of the best. We cannot recommend the Haverland too highly, as it has good foliage, is a strong grower, and fruits abundantly. Some growers claim 1,000 bushels per acre for it; we not make any such claims, but will say that it will come as near to it as any other variety. 25 cents per dozen, 50 cents per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

Dozen mailed free; add 20 cts. per 100 if to be sent by mail; lots of 5,000 at reduced rates. Write for prices on large lots.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

We are heavy growers of small fruits, and can supply large lots of plants at low rates; you also get fresh stock that will grow, not dried-up plants, that have been packed away. Write us for terms on large amounts. Estimates cost you nothing.

We do not wish our Strawberry plants to be placed on the same plane with those grown in New Jersey, Delaware, and some parts of Maryland. We do not grow such stock, hence we do not wish you to compare our rates with such. Our plants are large, vigorous and healthy, and when set, you get a good growth. Plants grown on strong soil cannot be dug, bunched and packed as low as some dealers offer them.

Jessie. This has been before the people long enough to be known, and much has been claimed for it; in fact, too much. While it is a good berry, there are others as good and better on our soil, but soil makes all the difference in the berry. 25 cents per dozen, 50 cents per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

Lovett's Early. A berry that can be highly recommended for loam or clay but not for sandy soil, and its name misrepresents it, as it is not an early variety, but mid-season; very sour, but is a good shipper and very productive. Is a good stimulant for fertilizing pistillate varieties; a good all-purpose berry; color a bright crimson and firm, better for market than family use. 25 cents per dozen, 50 cents per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

Michel's Early. (P.) The introducer speaks of it as follows: "This is an accidental seedling, and the earliest and most profitable in cultivation; of the finest flavor; a perfect blossom; as large and firm as the Crescent, from ten to twelve days earlier, and as productive. Plant the hardiest of all known, and free from rust or blight. Growing side by side with twenty other varieties, nothing approaches it in plant-growth except Bubach No. 5." 25 cents per dozen, 50 cents per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

Meek's Early. (P.) This we regard as the acme of sweetness and high, rich flavor. A berry also of most beautiful appearance; plant as fine a grower as we have; size uniform, though not extra large; color rich, dark crimson; very early. 25 cents per dozen, 50 cents per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

Sharpless. Size large to very large, irregular in shape, and dark red when fully ripe; succeeds well on any heavy soil, with good culture. 25 cents per dozen, 50 cents per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

Shuster's Gem. (P.) A cross between Crescent and Sharpless. The plant is unusually strong and vigorous, with bright, healthy foliage and a pistillate blossom. The fruit is large to very large, of globular shape, exceedingly regular and uniform in both size and shape, maintaining a good size to the end of the season; beautiful bright scarlet in color, and of excellent quality. It ripens from early to mid-season, continuing in bearing until late. 25 cents per dozen, 50 cents per 100, \$3.50 per 1,000.

Warfield No. 2. (P.) After fruiting the past season with us, we were more pleased with it than ever, so we cannot but give its former place on the list. All things considered, it is of the very best. Similar in color and some other respects to Wilson—being very firm—it can be shipped a long distance. Size large; plant very productive. 25 cents per dozen, 50 cents per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

Wilson Albany. Still in the lead of all standard varieties at Sunny Hill Fruit Farm. We shipped the plants to dealers all over the United States last season, and they unite in saying that they were the finest ever seen. Can be shipped a long distance, and where it flourishes is a fine berry. 25 cents per dozen, 50 cents per 100, \$3 per 1,000.

Woolverton. This is one of the seedlings introduced by Friend John Little, of Canada; is a vigorous, healthy plant; large and attractive berries; medium to late; continues long in fruit; immense bloom and fruit; good to pollenate other kinds; highly recommended. 25 cts. per doz., 50 cts. per 100, \$4 per 1,000.

Raspberries.

CULTURE.—After preparing the soil the same as for strawberries, make straight rows 7 feet apart, and plant 3 feet apart in the row. Mark only one row at a time, and plant when ground is moist. After setting, press the soil firmly about the roots with your feet; this is very essential; work as you would corn and potatoes, and do not let any ridge work about the row. I cultivate with the Planet Jr. horse hoe, and practice level culture. You can plant anything that will not shade them between the rows the first year. If manure is plenty and you can get it, spread on the ground before plowing the first year, as it adds greatly to the crop. The ends should be pinched out of the young canes when 1 foot high the first year, and the second when 1½ feet; do not let them get too high. By doing this you will dispense with stakes and wire. The pruning should be done in spring, when the leaves begin to show themselves. Cut the laterals on an average from 6 to 12 inches in length. When the fruit is all gathered, cut out and burn all old wood and young canes but the three best. This destroys all insects and rust that may occur, and the canes make a much better growth.

LOUDON.

This new candidate for popular favor was originated in Wisconsin by F. W. Loudon, and hence it bears his name. He is well known in his state as one of its most prominent fruit-growers. He claims this as the best Red Raspberry in existence, being superior in every respect to the old stand-by Cuthbert, being larger, standing up and keeping fresh longer than any other berry. The Loudon has sold in his market at an average of 15 cents per quart. It is a seedling of Turner crossed with Cuthbert, being large and of a beautiful bright color, a good shipper, and will yield 200 bushels per acre; very hardy, as the canes have not been known to suffer in the severest winters; has few thorns; berries cling to the stem, and do not crumble when picked. Season late.

MR. E. S. CARMAN, of *The Rural New-Yorker*, one of the best judges of new fruits we have, in that journal gives his opinion of this new Raspberry as follows:

"July 14.—Loudon is the finest hardy red we know of. Some of the berries are nearly round, some are decidedly conical, more so than those of Cuthbert. When ready to pick the color is a bright red, the berry firm. When dead ripe the color is a darker red, but not at all purple."

"August 1.—Now that Cuthbert are gone, Loudon is still bearing."

The only further comment we have to make is that canes are vigorous and virtually thornless, the foliage luxuriant and healthy. It is not safe to pass any emphatic judgment upon a new Raspberry from the way it conducts itself during the first fruiting season, and the same may be said of almost any fruit. As judged by this first season, the Loudon is a harder variety than Cuthbert. It is more prolific. The berries average larger, and they are decidedly firmer. They hold to the peduncle better. The color is a trifle brighter, and the quality fully as good. Neither the plants nor berries resemble the Turner (its alleged male parent) in any way. The plants seem perfectly hardy, and more vigorous than Cuthbert—the canes virtually thornless. It begins to ripen with Cuthbert, continuing during a longer season. The berries will average larger, the drupes larger and firmer. The berries cling to the stem well, and never crumble. The typical shape seems to be broadly conical, though some are nearly round, and others more conical than those of Cuthbert. When ready to pick the color is a bright red. When dead ripe the color is a darker red, but not at all purple."

Price, 15 cents each, \$1 per dozen, \$8 per 100.

SUPERLATIVE. (New Red.)

This is a new foreign variety, which we have thoroughly tested before offering to our patrons. Comparing it with all other varieties on our place, we have no hesitation in pronouncing it a most splendid sort, and feel certain it will take a prominent place with all fruit-growers for its merits alone. We have tested many European varieties but never found one to equal this in size, productiveness or quality. It is one of the handsomest berries we know of, and will stand the severest winter without injury. It possesses firmness, which is very desirable in a berry of this class, and can be shipped long distances in good condition. Its fine, attractive and handsome appearance adds greatly to its value. In quality it is of the best, and all that could be desired in a good berry. Very desirable as a family or market berry. (See illustration on cover.)

Price, 25 cents each, \$2 per dozen, \$15 per 100.



THE LOUDON
RASPBERRY.



MILLER.

This new Red Raspberry originated in Sussex county, Delaware, and is very popular with a few fruit growers in that section, who have preferred to market the fruit rather than sell the plants. Berry is as large as Cuthbert, holding its size to the end of the season; round in shape; color bright red, does not fade, but will hold its color after shipment longer than any other red variety; core very small; does not crumble, making it *the firmest and best shipping berry in existence*; has not the flat taste of some varieties, but a rich, fruity flavor entirely its own. The time of ripening is with the very earliest, the first picking being with Thompson's Early, June 11th, the Miller producing double the quantity of berries at each picking that Thompson's did, in the same field under the same conditions, continuing until August 3—Thompson having been gone three weeks; fully as prolific as Cuthbert. It does not seem particular as to soil, having been fruited on light sandy, gravelly and heavy clay soils with equal success. To sum up, it possesses the following points of superiority as compared with other varieties: 1st. Ripens with the very earliest. 2d. Productiveness equal to any. 3d. Has no equal as a shipper. 4th. Perfectly hardy. 5th. Quality unsurpassed. 6th. Attractive color.
60 cents per dozen, \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

COLUMBIAN.

This is a new berry, believed to be a cross between the Cuthbert and Gregg, and is claimed to be superior and larger than the Schaffer's Colossal, of which it is about the same type and color. From the comments of the press and many growers, we believe this berry has some decided merits, and can recommend it as worthy of a trial.

We append the originator's description, as follows:

1. It is a most vigorous grower, its canes from 10 to 16 feet in length, and are often an inch in diameter near their base, very woody and with little pith.

2. Its roots are very large and run very deep and spreading, enabling it to successfully resist drouth.

3. It has a very handsome and healthful foliage, light green in color, which retains its vigor until killed by the autumn frosts.

4. It propagates readily from the tips, and never suckers from the roots.

5. It is perfectly hardy. It has gone through winters when the temperature reached 28 degrees below zero, coming out unharmed in the spring.

6. The fruit is very large, often an inch in diameter and three-fourths of an inch in length. In color it is a dark red, bordering on purple. It adheres firmly to the stem, and will not drop off, drying up if not picked. It is not seedy, but is juicy and sweet, making it a delightful table fruit. The berries grow on separate stems, making picking easy, and they never crumble in picking.

7. The fruit is in season from about July 12 to the middle of August, and it is remarkably uniform in size and quality, holding out well to the last.

8. To illustrate its productiveness, the following facts are submitted: The first plants produced from the original plant made a row 110 feet in length. Estimating the rows to be 7 feet apart, the following figures show the production per acre: The first season (1889) there were picked 48 quarts, at the rate of 2,720 quarts to the acre. The second picking in 1890 was 130 quarts, or at the rate of 7,350 quarts to the acre, and in 1891 it was 100 quarts, or 5,660 quarts to the acre. The lighter crop in 1891 was due to a severe drought, which nearly ruined other fields of berries.

The Rural New-Yorker sent a representative to visit the berry in the season of 1892, who spoke of it highly in his report in that careful and conscientious journal, summing up as follows:

"In all, it is most promising, and *The Rural* predicts for it a great future if it shall succeed abroad as it does at home."—*Rural New-Yorker*.

For canning purposes, it is undoubtedly the very best Raspberry in cultivation. Unlike the Shaffer, it does not go to pieces in the process, and it does not shrink.

\$1.50 per dozen, \$8 per 100.



COLUMBIAN.

JAPANESE GOLDEN MAYBERRY.

A Raspberry which ripens its fruit before strawberries. This is a decided and valuable novelty, originated by the celebrated Luther Burbank, of California. We give his description of this wonderful berry as follows:

"The earliest Raspberry ever known. The berries are of a golden straw color, as large as Cuthbert, and ripens here in April, a month before Hansell, before strawberries, and before the earliest of the standard Raspberries of the past have hardly awakened from their winter rest. The bushes are distinct from all others, growing like trees, 6 to 8 feet high, with spreading tops, and all along the branches large, white, bell-shaped blossoms are pendent, which are soon followed by the great, sweet, glossy, golden, semi-translucent berries."

"The plants, when well established, will surprise one with their abundance of fruit."

"The history of this variety is as follows: Some ten years ago I requested my collector in Japan to hunt up the best wild Raspberries, blackberries and strawberries that could be found. Several curious species were received the next season, among them a red and also a dingy yellow, unproductive variety of *Rubus palmatus*. One of these plants, though bearing only a few of the most worthless, tasteless, dingy yellow berries I have ever seen, was selected solely on account of its unusual earliness, to cross with Cuthbert and other well-known Raspberries. Among the seedlings raised from this plant was this one, and, though no signs of the Cuthbert appear, yet it can hardly be doubted that Cuthbert pollen has effected some of the wonderful improvements to be seen in this new variety."

20 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen, \$10 per 100.



JAPANESE GOLDEN MAYBERRY. (Burbank's.)

fore I discovered that it was a *perpetual*, and during the seven years since I discovered it I have frequently been surprised by new points of merit.

"The first crop commences ripening about the time of Gregg, is more abundant, and continues in bearing for three or four weeks, by which time the new canes begin to fruit, and continue until checked by frost. This latter crop does not consist of a few scattering berries at the axils of the leaves, but *immense clusters*, often numbering 100 berries on a single cane. While many of these clusters seem immense, yet they do not exhaust the vitality of the wood, for the same cane will bear a full crop next year. The young sets, when planted in the spring, will bear fruit in the fall of the same season. Many persons have visited my grounds and examined the vines and fruit, and unite in testifying that the reality exceeded their expectations. They must be seen to be appreciated."

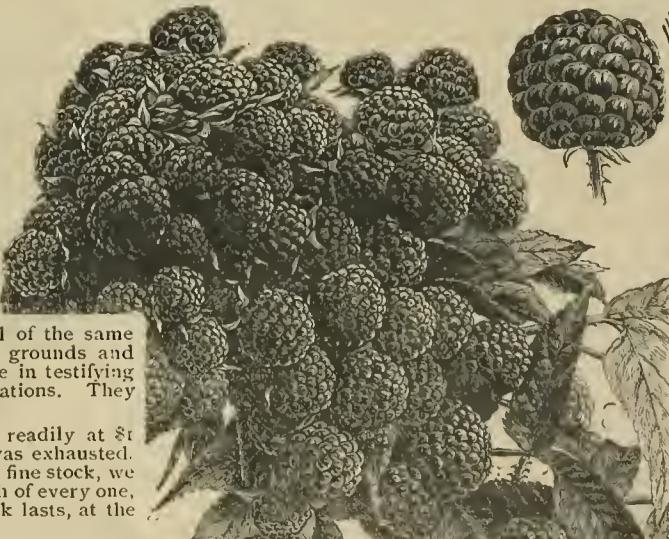
These plants last season retailed readily at \$1 each, or \$10 per doz., until the stock was exhausted. This season, having grown a large and fine stock, we can afford to place them within the reach of every one, and will fill all orders, while the stock lasts, at the following rates.

\$1.50 per dozen, \$10 per 100.

GAULT.

This is what fruit-growers have for many years been looking for—an everbearing blackcap of large size, hardy, good grower and productive. On the originator's grounds and elsewhere, so far as tested, the Gault meets all these requirements. Having carefully watched it now several seasons, and knowing it to be a good thing, we have no hesitancy in recommending it to all small-fruit growers. The following are the introducer's history and description of this berry:

"This berry was a stray seedling I found by the roadside. The vines are extremely hardy, and the berries of delicious flavor. As to size, they are immense, some crownberries having measured three inches in circumference. When I found the plant it was quite small, and had but three clusters of berries on it. The size of the fruit was that which attracted my attention. It was a year later be-



GAULT.



KANSAS.

KANSAS. There are few if any of the blackcap Raspberries that impress us more favorably than this. It succeeds wherever tried, and will fast supersede such varieties as the Gregg. For a market berry we believe it has no equal. Its handsome appearance will always command a ready sale; in quality it is as good as the best. Plant is a strong, vigorous grower, with healthy clean foliage. Can highly recommend it for general planting or a home garden.

One feature of the Kansas I never saw in any other—the early tips will grow from the bud (that in other kinds remain dormant), and grow 2 to 4 feet the same fall and stand uninjured the next winter. The later tips will grow above ground and make a bunch of leaves like a strawberry plant, and then force a surprising growth the next season, while some buds remain dormant; they have done so for three years.

The Kansas produces more canes and branches, covered with a thick blue bloom, and is of much larger size than the Gregg; makes a vigorous growth through the entire season, holds its foliage uninjured till frost, makes plenty of strong tips that are absolutely hardy to stand the changing climate, and produces a fruiting spur from every bud, and a berry as much larger than the Gregg as those of the Gregg are larger than the Souhegan. It is of a jet-black color, firm texture, and delicious quality.

It nearly equals the Shaffer in growth of cane and size of fruit, while it is hardy and much more productive. 50 cents per dozen, \$1.25 per 100, \$9 per 1,000.

OLDER. This is a new berry we offer for the first time. It has done very well in Ohio, and we think will do well in most any soil; in fact, it is especially adapted for the north. It is very hardy, will stand the coldest weather, and is abundantly productive. The fruit adheres well to the bush; can not easily be plucked by birds or washed off by rain or wind. It is not as early as some other sorts, but ripens before Gregg; has not the white bloom that takes much from the appearance of the Gregg, but is a jet black and very sweet. 50 cents per dozen, \$1.25 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

EUREKA. Ripens a few days later than Souhegan, and earlier than Ohio, coming midway between the two. Fruit large and firm, almost equaling Gregg in size. Quality is of the best. Berry free from bloom, and very attractive in the measure, making it a splendid seller. The canes make a strong, upright growth, with a bright, healthy color resembling the Ohio, and quite as hardy. One peculiarity of Eureka is that it seldom throws more than four new canes each season to the hill, and never less than two; thus it is not necessary to thin the canes to the proper number, as nature performs this task. Its ability to bear fruit is truly wonderful. 60 cents per dozen, \$2 per 100, \$20 per 1,000.

OHIO EXPERIMENT STATION, January 11, 1893.

The Eureka is a day or two later than Souhegan, and is large as the Gregg, but is destitute of bloom, being almost black. The plants are equal to the Gregg in vigor, and apparently more productive. It is one of the most promising early varieties that I have seen.

W. J. GREEN.

LOVETT. On our grounds the Lovett has done remarkably well, but we have not had any fruit from our vines, hence we quote from the introducer. We have been on the lookout for reports on this berry, and because of the favorable judgments we have heard we now assure our customers that it is a very vigorous grower.

"Unlike the Gregg, which it nearly equals in size of berries, is of ironclad hardness; and is the strongest in growth of cane of any, unless possibly the Ohio be excepted. In enormous yield it is without an equal. Add to these properties superior quality, jet-black color, firmness and long life after gathering, adhering to the bush when ripe, and above all, its earliness (ripening with Souhegan and the other very early sorts), and we have in it what has so long been wanted, and a most valuable fruit." 50 cents per dozen, \$1 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

PIONEER. Comes from New Jersey, where it is highly recommended by the originator, who is a reliable Friend or Quaker. He says the Pioneer is large, good color, fine flavor, solid form, thick-fleshed, very hardy, and one of the best growers we have. It can be recommended as a valuable variety to dry or evaporate. It is a most reliable variety, and has come to stay. Try it. 50 cents per dozen, \$1 per 100, \$7 per 1,000.



EUREKA.



A DISH OF RASPBERRIES.

ROYAL CHURCH RASPBERRY. This promising new Raspberry originated in Ohio. The introducer describes it as follows: "Berry large, dark crimson, hardy, firm and of good quality. Flavor exceedingly delicious, aromatic and sprightly, and outsells other varieties in the market. It is excellent for canning, or jellies, jams, etc. The canes are large, making a fine bush; the thorns are few and small; the berries do not crumble in picking, and have very few seeds; and the canes are perfectly hardy wherever it has been tested." 50 cents per dozen, \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

NEMAHA. Chas. A. Green says: "We have had the Nemaha growing near the Gregg and other varieties, and it has proved much earlier than Gregg, Souhegan and Tyler, bearing a full crop of fruit where the Gregg was almost a total failure. We have claimed for Nemaha that it was harder than Gregg, and three years' trial proves our claim to be well founded." 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$9 per 1,000.

CROMWELL. Named for the town in Connecticut where it was originated; equal to Tyler and Souhegan in size and quality of fruit; also hardiness of cane; vigorous and productive as the above named, and *five to ten days earlier*. The originator of the Cromwell is an extensive fruit-grower, and prefers it to the varieties named. We are the only firm in the state of Ohio who have the right to sell this stock, hence all plants from us are from the original stock. 50 cents per dozen, \$1.50 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

GOLDEN QUEEN. Is evidently a close relation to Cuthbert; it has stood the winter very well, and fruited for six weeks. The canes made a fine growth, much better than any other on the farm. In size it exceeds the Cuthbert, and is wonderfully productive, it being the first Raspberry of its kind we could ever do anything with in our market; but it exceeds the blacks. Its beautiful, translucent color attracts the eye of those who want the best in the market, and will pay a good price for a particularly luscious and beautiful berry. 50 cents per dozen, \$1.25 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

MUSKINGUM. A new variety, coming from the same man that originated Palmer, and is said to be as far ahead of Shaffer's Colossal as the Palmer is ahead of Souhegan and Gregg. We quote from W. J. Green, of the experiment station, as follows: "This variety was first sent here under the name of Melott's Favorite, and later as Muskingum, which is no doubt the prior name. Its resemblance

to Shaffer's is very close, the plants being more compact in growth, and fully as prolific, if not more so. 50 cents per dozen, \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

CONRATH. This is a new blackcap, claiming a combination of merits which make up an ideal Raspberry. Its earliness, hardiness, size and immense productiveness form qualities which place it high in this class of fruits. It is possibly a seedling of Gregg, which resembles it in many respects. It is two weeks earlier than Gregg. Canes strong; an upright and vigorous grower. Unlike all the other early sorts, it bears very large fruit throughout the season, the last picking nearly equaling the first in size. The berries always leave the stem very easily, and can be gathered without crushing or breaking. We offer fine plants of genuine stock. 60 cents per dozen, \$2 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.



GOLDEN QUEEN RASPBERRIES.

READING, PA., April 28, 1896.

Dear Sirs—I received my trees, grape vines and currants to-day. They were all packed very nicely, and in good condition, and I am ever so much obliged. I expect to give you another order in the fall, if I live so long.

EDWARD SAUL.



CUTHBERT RASPBERRY.

GENERAL LIST OF RASPBERRIES.

Palmer. The Palmer has been tested from the Atlantic to the Pacific, receiving the highest commendation from all sources, and is fully established as the best and most productive early blackcap yet introduced. It is supposed to be a cross of Souhegan and Gregg. The vigor and healthy appearance of the bush, with its wonderful productiveness and its early ripening, have attracted much attention, and since it made its appearance it has been fruited with the popular varieties known as Doolittle, Souhegan, Gregg and Ohio, and he says it surpasses them by far. Mr. Palmers says that planted beside Souhegan, the Palmer yielded 120 bushels per acre from four-year-old vines, and one bed two years old did as well. 35 cents per dozen, \$1 per 100, \$6 per 1,000.

Hilborn. Of superior quality; very hardy, coming from Canada. Fruit not as large as Gregg, but will stand cold weather much better. It is highly recommended by state horticultural societies, and is becoming very popular with commercial growers. It will stand drought better than any other variety. 50 cents per dozen, \$1 per 100, \$7 per 1,000.

Souhegan. This variety is noted for vigor and hardness as an early berry. I have fruited it for years, and it has proved beyond a doubt an excellent berry. It ripens very early, and is gone when the Gregg comes. I can heartily recommend it to my customers and the general public. It is larger in size than the Doolittle, and not inclined to rust. 35c. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$6 per 1,000.

Ohio. This berry is one of the most profitable for evaporating on the list at the present day. The fruit is of medium size, but very sweet; one of the best for table use; I think it ahead of the Gregg for family, as it is not so seedy. I recommend it as one of the very best, it being very hardy, of vigorous growth, more so than Gregg, and ripening earlier. 35 cts. per dozen, 75 cts. per 100, \$6 per 1,000.

Gregg. This variety, like the Wilson Strawberry, is too well known to need description. Canes very large, hardy and productive; the largest Raspberry that is grown. I have known four thousand quarts to be picked from one acre. It sells more readily than other varieties that come at the same time, and its size will sell it everywhere. 35 cts. per doz., 75 cts. per 100, \$6 per 1,000.

NOTE.—By mail, add 50 cts. extra on 100;

RED RASPBERRIES.

Marlboro. The largest of the early red Raspberries, ripening a few days later than Hansell. One of the best Red Raspberries for the north. The canes are hardy and fairly productive. Fruit large, juicy, bright crimson, and of good quality. It may be considered the finest and best early hardy Raspberry. 50 cents per dozen, \$1 per 100, \$7 per 1,000.

Shaffer's Colossal. A red or purple variety, which is very valuable for canning or home use, but useless for market purposes. It has neither quality nor color to sell it, and on the market it is a drug. As it is so very productive, in many localities it would be of value; here it sells for less than the black. 50 cents per dozen, \$1 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

Cuthbert. There is no finer berry grown than the Cuthbert. I have grown them one inch in diameter; they would look like strawberries on the vine. The bushes were red all over. There is no red Raspberry that will pay me as well as this, to my knowledge. The canes are large and straight, holding up the fruit from the ground. If I were to begin berry-growing again, I would have the Cuthbert for my first red variety. 35c. per doz., 75c. per 100, \$6 per 1,000.

Thompson's Early Prolific Red. This is a seedling found among a number of others from selected seed gathered from the earliest red berries on our grounds. Its early ripening, fine, large, bright berries and productiveness attracted the attention of M. T. Thompson, the originator. It ripened very early, being the earliest red Raspberry in the neighborhood, even ripening before the blackcaps. Every fruit-grower knows the necessity of having a red Raspberry that will come on, with good picking, just as the strawberry season is over. There is more money in an early red Raspberry with us than any small fruit we grow. While the late varieties are sold at half the price, or even less than that, we say to one and all, don't miss planting a dozen at least of these berries. We don't want any one to plant more until as well satisfied as we are; and then you will plant all you can. 35 cts. per dozen, 75 cts. per 100, \$6 per 1,000.

Turner. Berries of large size; very hardy; extra-early, bright crimson color and very sweet; one of the best for family garden. 35 cts. per dozen, 75 cts. per 100, \$6 per 1,000.

one dozen mailed post-paid.

THE LOGAN BERRY.

A Thornless Raspberry-Blackberry.

• THE GREATEST NOVELTY .
• IN FRUIT OF THE CENTURY. •

This berry is unlike any in previous existence—a hybrid between the Raspberry and Blackberry. The fruit is as large as the largest blackberry, and is produced in immense clusters. The color is a clear dark red, pleasing to the eye. It partakes of the flavor of both the blackberry and the raspberry—a mild, pleasant, vinous flavor, delicious and peculiar to this berry alone. Excellent for all purposes. Seeds small, soft and few. Berries very firm, and carry well. Vine or cane strong grower, 10 feet and more in a season; enormous bearer. Fruit ripens early, just after strawberries, nearly all being gone before blackberries or raspberries become plentiful. Always sells at a high price. It has produced fruits in the green houses in January on young plants not over 8 inches high, grown in 3-inch pots, every blossom setting a fruit. Would be valuable for early forcing. Vine is rust-proof

and without objectionable thorns. Never attacked by insects or diseases.

Price, 25 cts. each.
\$2.50 per dozen.

. . STRAWBERRY- RASPBERRY —

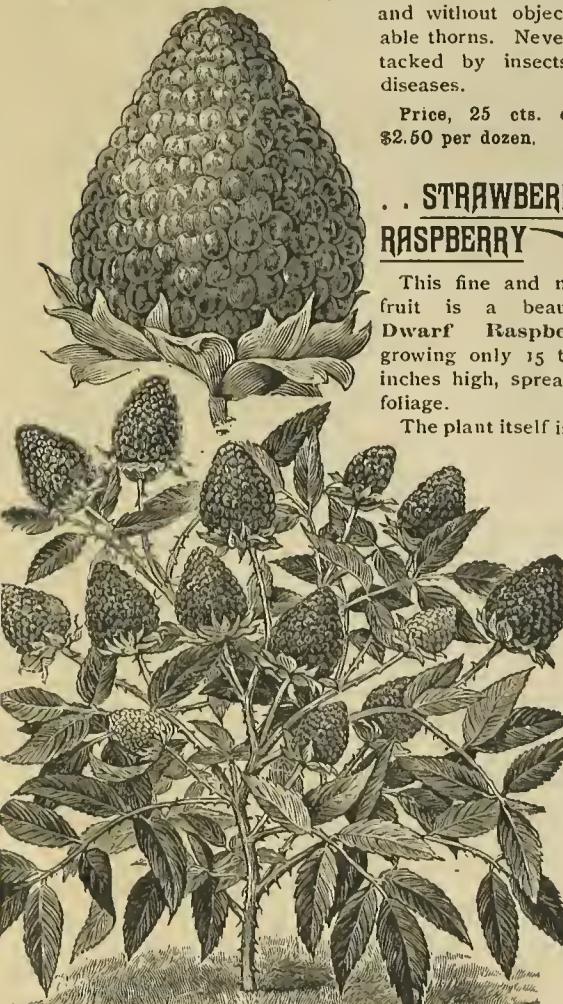
This fine and novel fruit is a beautiful Dwarf Raspberry, growing only 15 to 18 inches high, spreading considerably, soon forming dense clumps of solid foliage.

The plant itself is handsome; its bright green foliage resembles that of the rose. The large, pure white, wax-like flowers, with snow-white stamens, are even larger than a single rose, and produced in great abundance. It is, therefore, sufficiently showy to be grown in pots, as it bears flowers and fruit when quite small and for a long time, and in this shape makes fine little decorative specimens for the table. In the garden it is beautiful when in bloom.

The fruits, produced very early in the season, stand upright, well out of the foliage, and are thus easily gathered. They are of the size and shape of a large strawberry, and entirely distinct from any other Raspberry. In developing, they pass from pale green through amber and orange, to a brilliant and shining red. These beautiful berries, glowing against the handsome green foliage, produce a most striking color effect. Their flavor is most delicious and unique, whether eaten fresh or cooked, or as preserves, differing from that of any fruit known. The bush dies down in winter, hence is perfectly hardy without protection. In the spring it grows up more luxuriant than ever. This plant can be divided and transplanted for propagation. Of Japanese origin, and apparently unknown to botanists. Sure to become popular.



The LOGAN HYBRID BERRY.



THE STRAWBERRY-RASPBERRY.

Price, 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen, \$10 per 100.

BLACKBERRIES.

CULTURE. The culture of these is about the same as that of the raspberry, but if the soil is not very rich,

they may be set 5 by 2 feet in the row; on rich soil, 6 $\frac{1}{2}$ by 3 feet. It requires about 3,000 plants per acre. They should be topped 2 feet from the ground for laterals; do not let more than 3 canes grow to the hill. The past seasons have proved to us that there is as much profit in Blackberry culture as in any other branch of fruit-growing. We gathered enough fruit from vines this season to almost pay for the ground they grew on—getting \$4 per bushel for fruit at a home market. The culture of Blackberries is not so general as the profits would justify, the demand being always good in the larger cities.

ELDORADO. We are more than ever impressed with the conviction, after fruiting this berry another year, that we have in this variety the best Blackberry ever introduced. Wherever it has had a trial, its merits appear at once, and hence its quick popularity where tested, so much so that we have already had to decline orders in large quantities, as it is our intention to have this worthy berry distributed as far as possible amongst our patrons. The past winter was the hardest on Blackberries in all our experiences, but this variety came through all alive to the tips, when most other hardy varieties, such as Snyder, were winter-killed. If you want something superior to anything before seen in a Blackberry, get some of this variety.

DESCRIPTION. Like many of our best fruits, Eldorado is an accidental seedling, and takes its name from the town close by where it was found in Preble Co., Ohio. It has been cultivated 12 years, and under careful test at different experiment stations for 4 years, has never winter-killed or failed to produce a full crop of the finest fruit. The vines are very vigorous and hardy, enduring the winters of the far northwest without injury, and their yield is enormous. The berries are very large, jet-black, borne in large clusters, and ripen well together; they are very sweet, melting, and pleasing to the taste, have no hard core, and keep for 8 or 10 days after picking with quality unimpaired.

We quote words of commendation from the following high authorities:

From Dept. of Agriculture, Washington, D. C.

This berry was noted last year, and is of much promise H. E. VAN DEMAN.

H. E. VAN DEMAN.

so much so that a special colored plate has been made. It is an oblong, irregular berry, of large size, fruiting in pendulous, slender hairy spikes, with few thorns. Color black; flesh deep crimson, with tender core; flavor sweet, rich quality and very good.

LETTER NO. 1. Dear Sir: I find the Eldorado to be a large, oblong, conical berry, composed of large drops containing small seed, and adherent to a very small core. The berry is juicy, and the flavor sweet and rich. If it is hardy it is worthy of introduction.

LETTER NO. 2. Dear Sir: Samples of Eldorado at hand, and have received a photo. of the cluster. It is certainly far superior to the Snyder in size and quality, and if as hardy will be a valuable acquisition.

H. E. VAN DEMAN.

LETTER NO. 3. Dear Sir: Specimens of Eldorado came all right. This is just what we want, and I am delighted with the variety. The berries have no core, and are as sweet and delicious as any Blackberry I ever tasted grown under the most favorable circumstances. Since my boyhood I have gathered wild berries in many states, but never have I tasted anything to equal those specimens of Eldorado you have sent.

H. E. VAN DEMAN.

From the Ohio Experiment Station.

Eldorado is the most promising Blackberry. It appears to be as hardy as Snyder, is larger and of better quality. Snyder, Ancient Briton and Eldorado are the only perfectly hardy sorts in Central Ohio. W. J. GREEN, Horticulturist.

From the Minnesota Experiment Station.

Eldorado will bear a small amount of fruit this year, which is just ripening. Fruit large and plants healthy; they came through the winter in good shape. SAM'L B. GREEN.

Rural New-Yorker, June 15, 1895. Reports on Eldorado for hardiness: "Nearly every variety of our collection of Blackberries was more or less cut back, except the Eldorado."

From the Pennsylvania Experiment Station.

Eldorado is an immense producer. The berries ripen evenly, are very sweet and of good size; the yield was greater than of any others on our grounds.

GEO. C. BUTZ.

\$1 per dozen, \$5 per 100, \$40 per 1,000.



Agawam Blackberry. Fruit of fair size, jet black, sweet, tender and melting to the very core; for home use it has no superior, being sweet as soon as black; it is extremely hardy and healthy and very productive. As an eminent small-fruit grower says: "It stands at the head for hardness, fruitfulness and sweetness." No fruit garden should be without this excellent variety. 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

Ancient Briton. One of the best of hardy varieties; in Wisconsin and other northern states, is superseding all other kinds. Very vigorous, healthy and hardy, producing large fruit stems, loaded with good-sized berries of fine quality, that carry well and fetch highest price in market. For general planting for home or market in all sections subject to severe winters, this is recommended as a first-class variety. 50 cts. per dozen, \$2 per 100, \$15 per 1,000.

Early Harvest. The earliest Blackberry, consequently one of the most valuable, were it hardy. Here it has not proved hardy. Ripening in July, with its productiveness, it is eminently profitable for market; whilst its earliness and good quality make it a special favorite in the home garden, where it succeeds. 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$7 per 1,000.

Early King. An extra-early and exceedingly hardy variety of great merit. Canes of strong growth, as hardy as Snyder, and very prolific. It is larger and earlier than Early Harvest, and its delicious sweetness renders it of special value for the home garden. It is also free of double blossoms, rust or other disease. It has been thoroughly tested at the north. 75 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100, \$20 per 1,000.

Erie. We have fruited the Erie for a number of years, and we find it one of the best Blackberries on the market. It is very large in size, quality of the best, and in hardness all that was ever claimed for it. It is one of the strongest growers, and will produce large crops on what would be called poor soil; its fruit is of the largest type, being very uniform in size, and perfect. 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$12 per 1,000.

Kittatinny. Once the most popular of all Blackberries for general planting, and still unexcelled for main crop in the home garden, or for market in some locations. Berries large; canes of strong, erect growth and productive. It is not safe from winter-killing north of the latitude of New York city, and is badly affected with "rust" or Blackberry fungus in many sections. Medium to late. 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$9 per 1,000.

Lawton. An old favorite, esteemed for its productiveness and large size; delicious when fully ripe, but turns black in advance of ripening. Medium to late. 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

Maxwell's Early. It would be difficult to overestimate the value of a Blackberry as large as or larger than Wilson's Early and ripening as early as Early Harvest, yet this is claimed for Maxwell's Early. Very large, sweet, rich, luscious, melting in your mouth; no core whatever; very productive; ripens same time as Lucretia Dewberry and Early Harvest Blackberry, and is three times as large as the latter. Bush a low, strong, stocky grower, free from rust, double blossom or other disease. 75 cts. per doz., \$2 per 100, \$18 per 1,000.

Minnewaski. This is a new variety, and it comes very highly recommended.

"Upon the grounds of the originator in New York, it has exhibited many excellent traits, which, if continued in other sections and under general culture, will make this variety very valuable. It is claimed to be of superior merit by reason of its great hardness, large size and enormous productiveness." 75 cts. per doz., \$2.50 per 100, \$20 per 1,000.

Ohmer. This new variety, which was disseminated by Mr. Ohmer, from whom it took its name, is one of the best on the market. It is hardy, healthful, ripens first after raspberries are gone, and lasts until late in August. There are five points which recommend

Ohmer—hardiness, lateness, large size, productiveness, and finer flavor. 75 cts. per doz., \$4 per 100.

Snyder. This variety is old and well known. It will stand severest cold without injury; it is of excellent quality for market purposes. I can heartily recommend it to the public as a very profitable berry. 50 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$8 per 1,000.

Stone's Hardy. This superior Blackberry originated in Wisconsin, and can be relied upon as being the hardiest; also sweet and productive, weighing its strong canes low with its burden of fruit, and larger than Snyder. For a cold climate do not omit Stone's Hardy. 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

Taylor's Prolific. A suitable companion for Snyder; a variety of great hardness and productiveness, but ripens somewhat later. Berries much larger and of fine flavor; canes of strong growth and ironclad hardness; of value at the north, and desirable for its fine flavor. Its size, great hardness and productiveness render it of greatest value for the north. Its merits are not fully appreciated. Season, medium. 50 cts. per doz., \$1.50 per 100, \$10 per 1,000.

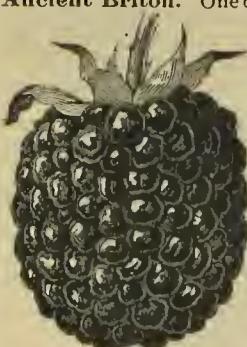
Wilson's Early. Once the leading, and still a popular market sort in many sections. Very large size; early. 50 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$6 per 1,000.

Wilson Jr. This variety in some parts of the country does not stand the winter, but with me (100 miles south of Lake Erie) has not been affected. It is noted for its productiveness. There is no other Blackberry that can compare with it in size or quality. Is a profitable berry where it will stand, and with a little trouble it can be covered with straw, as it is close to the ground. 50 cts. per doz., \$1.25 per 100, \$7 per 1,000.

LUCRETIA DEWBERRY.

This is the finest of its class; one of several that have proved successful. The fruit is handsome, and has succeeded wherever it has been tried. A strong grower and exceedingly productive. We happened upon the bushes at their fullest ripening. The Wilson Jr. and Early Harvest had not begun to turn, and the Lucretia had been ripe several days before we visited the patch, and this was on the 8th of July. I will say at a venture that the Lucretia ripens at least ten days before any other Blackberry. This is surely a good record for Lucretia. 50 cts. per doz., \$1 per 100, \$7 per 1,000.

Dozen mailed free at rates named.



ANCIENT BRITON.



SNYDER.



Currants.

CULTURE.—They should be planted in good, deep soil, in a cool location, and manured very heavily. Plant 4 by 5 feet, work like raspberries, keep the soil moist and free from weeds, and mulch with manure, if the best quality of fruit is desired. They should be pruned every year, and all old wood cut from them; keep them thinned out, so that air can freely pass through them. Currant-worms can be destroyed by using hellebore; dissolve 1 ounce in 3 gallons of water, and apply with a syringe or small sprinkling-can. This can be done with very little expense, if performed at the right time.

RED CROSS. Jacob Moore, the originator, says: Red Cross clusters are long and well necked berries, double the size of the Victoria and far superior in quality over Cherry or Victoria. Nothing will compare in quality with Red Cross but White Dutch, which is too small. Red Cross was first fruited in 1889. I have seen the fruit growing in such masses as to hide the upper branches from view. It is later than Cherry. The plant makes twice the growth of Cherry Currant. Red Cross yields two or three times as much fruit as Cherry. I recommend it with confidence. I consider Red Cross one of the best of my new Currants.

FAY'S PROLIFIC. This variety has been praised very highly of late, and I do not think has in any way been misrepresented; it is healthy, vigorous and very productive. Its bunches are from 3 to 5½ inches in length, so that they can be easily picked, and the berry commands a high price. It is somewhat larger than the Cherry, and is fully twice as productive.

NOTE. Our stock of Fay's is quite large and of *extra-fine* plants. Guaranteed to be true to name; those who have bought heretofore from agents, getting the common varieties, know the expense and time lost; be sure you get the genuine stock, and thereby avoid all risk of disappointment.

We have some light Fay's we can make low rates on; they are good plants, well rooted, but too light to grade with No. 1 stock. \$18 per 1,000.

North Star. A promising new variety. The average length of the bunches is 4 inches. The fruit is very sweet and rich in quality, firm, a good market berry, desirable as a dessert fruit in the natural state, and unequaled for jelly. The length and abundance of the clusters make it possible to pick 25 per cent more fruit in the same length of time from this than from other sorts. Recommended as a valuable new berry.

Cherry. Very large, red; bunch long, of great beauty, and excellent quality. One of the best for general planting.

Red Dutch. Medium size; large bunches; the old and well-known Currant of the garden; a profitable market variety.

Versailles. Similar to the Cherry; the best and most popular variety;

the largest of all except Fay's; berries large, of bright red crimson. Bushes very hardy and productive.

Victoria. Very late red variety; fruit large, long, very productive and of excellent quality.

White Grape. The only white Currant that is really of any account; very large and productive; valuable for home and market use; of excellent quality.

Black Naples. The best black Currant for all purposes of its class. Valued by some for jellies; it is very productive; hardy, and will stand in most any climate. All who desire a black Currant should plant Naples.

Lee's Prolific. Of European origin, and one of the best; earlier than Black Naples, more productive, larger and of a better quality; a good variety for preserving, etc.

PRICE-LIST OF CURRANTS.

	ONE YEAR, NO. 1.		TWO YEARS.		TWO YEARS, NO. 1.		
	Doz.	100	Doz.	1,000	Doz.	100	1,000
Red Cross	\$5	00					
North Star	75	4 00	\$0	85	\$5	00	
Fay's Prolific	75	3 25	\$27	50	85	3 50	\$32 50
Cherry	50	3 00	20	00	55	3 25	25 00
Versailles	50	3 00	20	00	55	3 25	25 00
Victoria	50	3 00	20	00	55	3 25	25 00
White Grape	50	3 00	20	00	55	3 25	25 00
Black Naples	50	3 00	20	00	55	3 25	25 00
Lee's Prolific	50	3 00	20	00	55	3 25	25 00

NOTE.—Add 20 cents per dozen if to be sent by mail, as bushes are very large. Price of single plants, one-tenth the price per dozen.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—We have a large stock of the finest Currants ever put on the market, and you should

NOTE OUR LOW PRICES.



GOOSEBERRIES.

This fruit, so popular, large, handsome and delicious in Europe, is beginning to receive a little of the attention in America that it well deserves. Like the currant (to which it is closely allied), the Gooseberry is a gross feeder, and delights in a deep, rich soil. Its greatest enemy is "mildew," which, however, is generally avoided by planting in partial shade, as recommended for currants, and by thorough mulching.

KEEPSAKE. This is one of the latest and most improved English varieties. Fruit very large, green, and of the best flavor; an immense cropper, strong grower, and one week earlier than Industry. It is a sure bearer, owing to its dense foliage, which protects the bloom from early spring frosts. We can strongly recommend this as being the best of its class on the market, and all our patrons should try it.

PEARL. This is a very desirable American variety, a cross between Houghton and one of the large English varieties. It is very hardy, entirely free from mildew; superior in size and quality and more productive than the Downing, and is likely to supersede this standard sort. From the many flattering testimonials of this new berry from most of the leading horticulturists, we have pleasure in recommending this variety for small or extensive planting as one of the best berries of recent introduction.

INDUSTRY. A new variety of foreign origin, which has created a sensation everywhere; productive of exceedingly large fruit of dark red color and delicious quality. Highly recommended, both in this country and Europe. We have fruited the Industry for years. It is certainly the largest Gooseberry on the market, and one of the best.

Red Jacket. As large as the largest. Berry smooth; very prolific and hardy; quality and foliage the best. For seven years it has stood close to Triumph, Crown Bob, White Smith, Smith's Improved, Downing, and a dozen other (English) sorts; and while all these have mildewed more or less in leaf and fruit, mildew has never yet appeared on Red Jacket. We need this Gooseberry, which can be grown in our own country, to take the place of sorts which mildew so much that neither plants nor fruit can be grown, except in a very few localities in America.



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Lancashire Lad. This is another variety of the English type, and is claimed to be superior to Industry, being of a brighter and clearer red, almost smooth and very large. The bushes are productive, not inclined to mildew, and strong growing. One of the best dessert berries, first-class in quality.

Chautauqua. A supposed cross between the American and English varieties. Is not so subject to mildew as the English type. Bush stout and vigorous, having the usual complement of thorns; foliage large, glossy, dark green. Berries large, often 1 to 1 1/2 inches long; color pale yellow; sweet, but rather thin-skinned. Very productive.

Golden Prolific. One of our largest and best native varieties. It originated in New York state, and is supposed to be a seedling of an English variety. It is remarkably free from

mildew, a good, vigorous grower, and a heavy bearer; foliage dark green; berries large, golden yellow; very attractive.

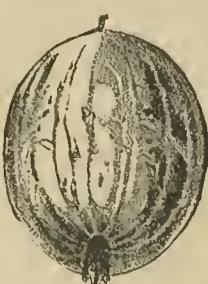
Columbus. A new yellow variety; very prolific, free from mildew, and said to have larger fruit than Industry. Promises to be a valuable variety.

Houghton. The old well-known sort; pale red, sweet and good. Houghton gives us annual crops of good-sized fruit; it is enormously productive, does not mildew, and is in every way worthy of a place in every garden.

Downing. A very popular Gooseberry; large, pale green, of good quality; bush vigorous, hardy and prolific.

White Smith. Large, roundish oval, yellowish white; of first quality and English type; one of the best Gooseberries in cultivation.

Crown Bob. Very large, red, hairy; quality high; also from England, and of the best quality.



PEARL.

PRICES OF GOOSEBERRIES.

	ONE YEAR, NO. 1.		TWO YEARS.		TWO YEARS, NO. 1.	
	Doz.	100	Doz.	100	Doz.	100
Keepsake	\$2 00	\$15 00			\$2 50	\$15 00
Red Jacket	4 00	30 00	5 00	35 00	6 00	40 00
Pearl	1 00	7 00	1 25	7 50	1 50	8 00
Industry	1 50	10 00	1 75	11 00	2 00	12 00
Lancashire Lad	4 00		5 00		6 00	
Chautauqua	2 00		3 00		4 00	
Golden Prolific	2 50		3 00		3 50	
Columbus	50	3 00	55	3 25	60	3 50
Houghton	50	4 00	60	4 50	75	5 00
Downing	1 50	10 00	1 75	11 00	2 00	12 00
White Smith	1 50	10 00	1 75	11 00	2 00	12 00
Crown Bob						

Prices of single plants, one-tenth the price per dozen. Thousand rates on application.

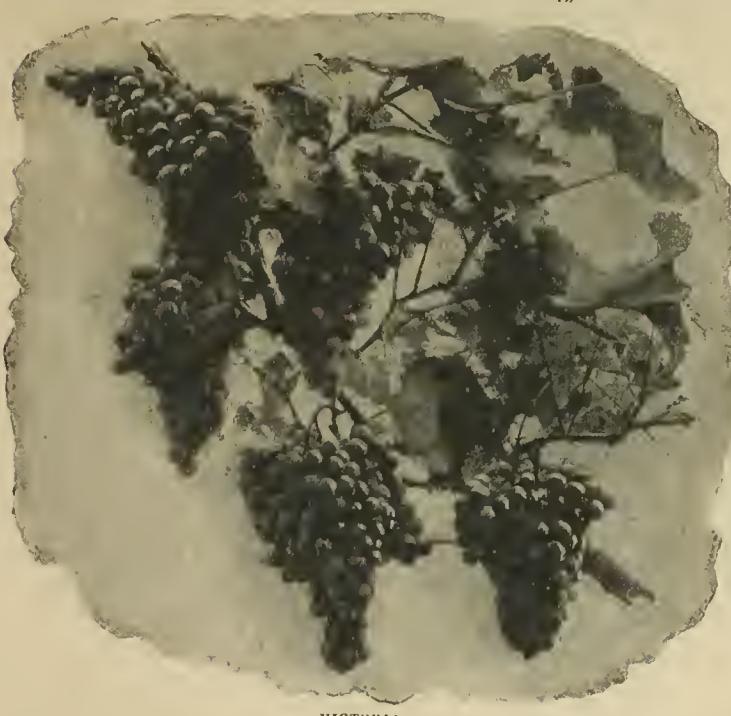
Hardy Grapes.

CULTURE.—It would be rather an undertaking to describe the full method of Grape culture, as it is very extensive, but we will give it brief mention. The soil should be prepared as for other small fruits; make the rows 8 feet apart and plant 6 feet in the row, or if ground is very rich, make it 8 feet. The holes should be about 1 foot square, so as to allow plenty of room for the roots; put some good soil in the bottom, or wet corn-cobs if at hand, and use a little ground bone. When the vines arrive from the nursery, cut both the roots and the top; two eyes are sufficient, and on two-year-olds, from four to five eyes. After you have trimmed the roots and spread them out in the hole, the vine should be set at one side, and soil well firmed with the feet. Set a small stake by the side so as to mark the vine. The second or third year they should be staked and wired; two or three wires should be used. Keep the old wood as near the ground as possible, for the nearer it is the sweeter the fruit will be. Keep the vine open, so that the air can pass through to prevent rot and mildew.

NOTE.—Price for Grapes given in table on page 25. For large lots, write us for special prices.

NEW VARIETIES.

CAMPBELL'S EARLY. This is not a chance seedling, but the result of carefully conducted experiments by the originator, and which ended in a determined effort to produce a genuine improvement upon the Concord, one which should retain all its good qualities without its faults. The special merits claimed for this Grape are, a strong, vigorous, hardy vine; thick mildew-resisting foliage, abundant bearer, clusters very large, shouldered, compact and handsome. Flesh fine and tender, flavor rich, sweet and seeds part readily. Season very early. Will hang upon the vine sound and perfect for six weeks. A good keeper and shipper.



EARLY OHIO. This is the most valuable black Grape now on the market; it ripens ten days before Moore's Early; not quite so large, but bunches are much larger, and packed very closely. Berries are jet black, with heavy bloom. Believe this Grape is destined to become one of the most profitable market varieties ever introduced, and especially valuable for northern localities, where later varieties will not ripen.

VICTORIA. This is one of the best white Grapes ever introduced. A seedling of the Concord, it takes after its parent for being hardy and productive.

ductive. Vine a very strong grower, with large clusters, which are exceedingly handsome. Berry medium to large, moderately compact, with large shoulders, sometimes double; skin firm, with a sweet, vinous pulp, and of good quality. Very free from mildew and rot. We might call it a white Concord, as it possesses all the vigor and hardihood of this old, popular variety.

Colerain. Experience does not make us change our opinion of it, but lack of space will allow but a short notice. So far the verdict is "none better." Color green, with delicate white bloom; flesh very juicy and remarkably sweet, fairly vinous, one small seed to the berry as a rule. Ripens with or a little before Moore's Early, and hangs on the vine until frost without dropping berries from the bunch. Wherever tested it has proved free from rot and mildew; a vigorous grower, and perfectly hardy.

Green Mountain. We quote from the introducer: "We do not believe there is an early Grape superior to it in quality that bears younger, is more productive, or that is more desirable for an early Grape than this one. It has not failed to produce or ripen a full crop in the three years we have tested it. The vine grows as strong as the Concord, and will flourish in any soil where the Concord grows. It is especially well adapted to be grown in northern localities, where many valuable varieties fail."

Eaton. A seedling of Concord, but claimed of more vigorous growth, quite as productive, with larger and better fruit. "Bunch very large, compact. Berries very large, round, black, covered with a thick blue bloom. The stem pulls out white, like the Concord. Strongly resembles Moore's Early. Very juicy, with some, though tender pulp." Early.

Moore's Diamond. In vigor of growth, texture, foliage and hardiness of vine, it partakes of the nature of its parent, Concord, while in quality the fruit is equal to many of the best tender sorts, and ripens two or three weeks earlier than Concord. The color is a delicate greenish white, with a rich yellow tinge when fully ripe; very few seeds, juicy, and almost entirely free from pulp, which makes it almost transparent. Berry size of Concord; adheres firmly.

Alice. This is a seedling of unknown parentage, and was discovered in Ulster county, New York. It attracted attention by its fine quality and appearance, and has been tested now 10 years, and pronounced as one of the coming Grapes. This variety is especially valuable for its long keeping qualities; it has kept in an ordinary cellar, without cold storage, or special care, all winter. It is a pale red Grape, the size of Catawba, fruit of fine flavor, high quality, pulp meaty and tender, with few seeds, and small; skin tough, and a good shipper. Vine vigorous and strong, many branches growing 12 feet; foliage healthy, large, thick, dark green; free from mildew, and does not rot. Clusters medium size, compact and shouldered; ripens with Concord.

Mills. This valuable new Grape is a cross between Muscat Hamburg and Creveling, originated by Mr. William H. Mills, of Hamilton, Ontario. Berry large, round, jet black, covered with a thick bloom; flesh firm, meaty, juicy, breaking with a rich, sprightly flavor; skin thick, bunch large, compact, shouldered. Vine vigorous and productive, with large, healthy foliage. Ripens about with Concord, or a little later.

Jewell. "Bunch medium, often shouldered, compact; berry medium, black, with a heavy fine bloom, handsome; skin thin, tough; pulp tender, rich, spicy, sprightly and sweet to the center; seeds few, very small; quality best, pure, equal to the Delaware, and earlier. Vine vigorous, hardy and very productive; never known to rot or mildew."

Moyer. This new Grape originated in Canada, and is a cross between the Delaware and some purely native variety. In habit of growth, hardness, quality and size of cluster it resembles the Delaware very much, but it ripens with the very earliest, has larger berries; has been free from rot and mildew, even where everything around is mildewed. It has stood, unprotected, 35 degrees below zero without injury. It is very sweet as soon as colored; skin, tough but thin; pulp tender, juicy, of delicious flavor and entirely free from foxiness; altogether it is very desirable for general planting.

GENERAL LIST OF GRAPES.

NOTE.—This season we have an immense stock of vines, as fine as are in the country. Those wanting large quantities will do well to get our best rates on this list. Samples will be mailed to those wanting large quantities at a cost to cover postage.

Agawam. (Rogers' No. 15.) Berries very large, with thick skin; pulp soft, sweet and sprightly; very vigorous; ripens early.

Brighton. Bunch large, well formed; berries above medium to large, round; excellent flavor and quality; one of the earliest in ripening.

Catawba. Berries large, round; when fully ripe of a dark copper color, with sweet, rich, musky flavor. Requires a long season to arrive at full maturity.

Champion. (Talman.) The earliest of all black Grapes, and although of very poor quality, it is exceedingly profitable. Bunch medium, compact, shouldered; berries medium, black, with thick skin; firm.

Clinton. Bunches small and compact; berries round, black, pulpy, juicy, of medium quality; valuable for wine and culinary purposes.

Concord. A large purplish black Grape, ripening about the middle of September; vines remarkably vigorous and free from disease.

Delaware. One of the best American Grapes for hardness, productiveness, flavor and quality. Bunch and berry full medium size, usually shouldered, compact and heavy; skin thin, but tenacious; pulp tender and melting; juice abundant, rich, vinous, sugary, sprightly and refreshing.

Duchess. Berries medium; flesh tender, juicy, sweet, spicy, rich and of excellent quality. Ripens soon after Concord.

Eta. Seedling of Elvira; resembles it, but has larger



berries with firmer skin and is superior in quality. Vine very vigorous; strong, healthy foliage; hardy and productive.

Empire State. It maintains a good character, is healthy and productive; vigorous and of the finest quality. In health of foliage and habit of growth it resembles our hardest native Grapes; flavor like the best of foreign Grapes.

Elvira. Very vigorous, strong, healthy grower; white, bunch and berries medium size, compact and productive, often growing four or five clusters on a single cane. Ripens about with Catawba, and is a very hardy variety.

Early Vietor. Very early, pure flavor, sweet, sprightly and vinous; size below medium; extra hardy.

Isabella. An old, well-known sort; large size; dark-purple; sweet and rich, with a slight musky aroma. Beginning of September.

Ives' Seedling. Bunches medium to large compact, often shouldered; berries medium, slightly oblong, of a dark purple color.

Jefferson. Resembles Concord in growth and hardness, with fruit much like Iona.

Lady. The best extra early white Grape. As healthy and as hardy as Concord, or any other of our hardest kinds. In favorable seasons, ripens here the middle to the last of August. In quality, regarded by many as best, and it certainly is the best I have seen in its season.



MOORE'S EARLY.

Lady Washington. A large, white grape of good appearance. The vine is strong and vigorous, and the foliage large and healthy. The clusters are of large size, shouldered and moderately compact; amber, with delicate, rosy tint next the sun; flesh tender and sweet, without foxiness. Requires a favorable soil and location to produce best rest results.

Martha. This is one of the most reliable white grapes yet known; bunch medium, compact, shouldered; berry white or greenish, turning to pale yellow when fully ripe; skin thin; flesh very sweet and juicy.

Moore's Early. A handsome grape, very early; resembling Concord, with smaller clusters, but well packed and larger berries, ripening about ten days earlier; it is no better than Concord except in this respect. Has been largely planted, and seems to give good satisfaction as an early market grape.

Niagara. This grape has been in the market for the last four or five years, and is well enough known now to need no help. I have no reason to change my opinion of it. It is a vigorous grower and very productive, when not exposed to the severe cold of the extreme north. It is not affected by mildew, and cannot fail to make a profitable grape. When well grown and fully ripened, it is a better flavored grape than the Concord, but is somewhat foxy, and ripens about the same time as Concord.

Pocklington. Or "Golden Pocklington;" retains its popularity, and will probably take its place as a valuable standard grape, being one of the largest and most snowy white grapes of the Concord type yet introduced. It is a pure native, hardy in vine and healthy in foliage, rather better flavored and richer than Concord, though somewhat foxy, and of the same general character as the Concord and its seedlings.

Prentiss. A moderate grower, bunch medium size, compact; berry medium; color yellowish green; flesh tender, juicy, sweet and pleasant, with a slight musky aroma. Ripens with or a little later than Concord.

Vergennes. Very productive; clusters large; berries large, holding firmly to the stem; color, light-amber; flavor, rich and delicious, flesh meaty and tender. Ripens as early as Hartford Prolific, and is an excellent late keeper.

Wyoming Red. Vine very hardy, healthy and robust, with thick, leathery foliage; color of berry similar to Delaware, but brighter, being one of the most beautiful of the amber or red grapes, and in size nearly double that of Delaware; flesh tender, juicy, sweet, with a strong, native aroma; ripens before Delaware, and is a valuable market grape.

Woodruff Red. A large, handsome grape from Michigan, said to be a seedling of Concord, but of much stronger native aroma. Its large size of bunch and berry makes it remarkably showy, and it is therefore a profitable market sort. The vine is a strong grower, with healthy foliage, and entirely hardy; ripens early.

Wilder. (Rogers' No. 4.) Bunch and berry very large; round, flesh tolerably tender, sprightly, sweet and agreeable.

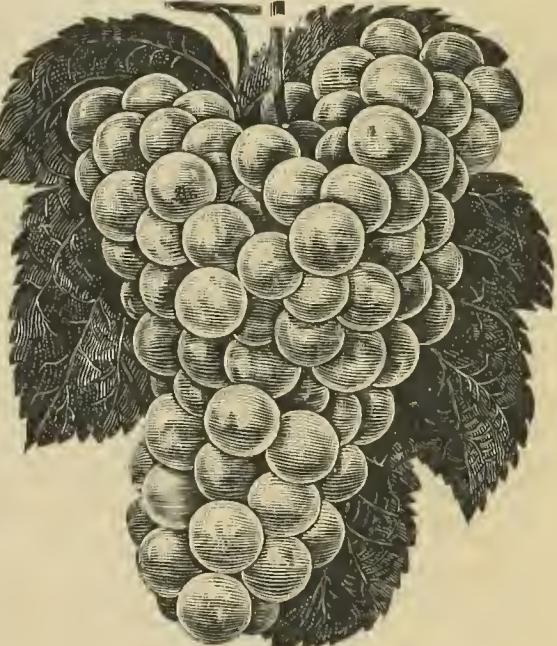
Worden. An improved Concord, being larger in both bunch and berry, handsomer, nearly two weeks earlier and of better quality. As it is difficult to grow, many vines of Concord are sold for it.

Poughkeepsie Red. A seedling grape, raised by A. J. Caywood; claimed to be a cross of Iona with Delaware and Walter; somewhat larger than the Delaware, but resembling it in general appearance. It is fully equal to the Delaware in quality, ripens early, and keeps well. So far as tested, much like the Delaware vine in habit of growth.

Ulster Prolific. Vigorous; good foliage; very productive; clusters medium to small, compact; berries good size, dull copper color, a good shipper and keeper; quality excellent; ripens early.

Hayes. A seedling of the Concord, originating in Massachusetts, and pronounced by the Massachusetts Horticultural Society the best eating white grape ever shown; ripens early in September. Bunch large, skin thin, berry juicy and very sweet. Vine a strong, rampant grower, and partakes of the ruggedness of its parent; altogether a very desirable variety, and well worth the attention of grape growers.

Jessica. A very early white grape, hardy, very productive, good quality. Berries and cluster medium. One of the best very early white grapes, and should be in every collection.



NIAGARA.

PRICE-LIST OF GRAPE VINES.

	ONE YEAR, NO. I.		TWO YEARS, NO. I.			ONE YEAR, NO. I.		TWO YEARS, NO. I.					
	Each	Doz.	100	Each	Doz.	100	Each	Doz.	100				
Agawam	\$0 10	\$0 50	\$2 50	\$0 15	\$0 75	\$3 50	Jefferson	\$0 20	\$2 00	\$10 00			
Alice	75	7 50	1 00	10 00	20	2 00	10 00	25	2 50	15 00			
Brighton	10	75	3 00	15	1 00	4 50	Jessica	30	3 00	20 00	40	4 00	30 00
Campbell's Early	1 50		2 00				Lady	10	75	3 50	15	1 00	5 00
Catawba	10	50	2 00	15	75	3 00	Lady Washington	20	2 00	15 00	30	3 50	25 00
Champion	10	50	2 00	15	75	3 00	Martha	10	75	2 50	15	1 00	3 00
Clinton	10	50	2 00	15	75	3 00	Mills	50	5 00	30 00	75	7 50	40 00
Concord	10	50	1 50	15	75	2 00	Moore's Early	10	75	3 00	15	1 00	5 00
Colerain	50	5 00	40 00	75	7 50	60 00	Moore's Diamond	10	1 00	4 00	15	1 50	7 00
Delaware	10	75	3 50	20	1 00	5 00	Moyer	10	1 00	5 00	15	1 50	7 00
Duchess	10	1 00	4 00	15	1 50	6 00	Niagara	10	50	2 00	15	75	3 00
Early Ohio	40	4 00		60	6 00	Pocklington	10	50	2 00	15	1 00	3 00	
Early Victor	10	75	3 50	15	1 25	5 50	Ulster Prolific	15	1 50	7 00	20	2 00	10 00
Eaton	15	1 50	10 00	25	2 50	12 00	Vergennes	10	75	3 00	10	1 50	4 50
Etta	10	75	4 00	15	1 25	6 00	Victoria	40	3 00		60	6 00	
Empire State	10	75	3 50	15	1 00	5 00	Wyoming Red	10	1 00	4 00	15	1 50	5 00
Green Mountain	30	3 00	20 00	40	4 00	30 00	Woodruff Red	20	2 00	9 00	25	2 50	13 00
Hayes	15	1 25	8 00	20	2 00	10 00	Wilder	10	1 00	3 50	15	1 50	6 00
Ives Seedling	10	50	2 00	12	75	3 00	Worden	10	50	2 00*	15	75	3 00
Isabella	10	50	2 00	12	75	3 00							

NOTE.—Thousand rates and mixed-lot prices will be given on application.

~~NOTE~~ Six or more Grape-vines of a variety at dozen rates, by mail, postpaid; fifty or more of a kind at one hundred rate; one hundred Grape-vines of different kinds, if order amounts to \$5 or over, at one hundred rate.

NOTE.—We have an immense stock of leading varieties, and will be pleased to have a list of your wants before you buy. Our vines are carefully graded, and nothing but strictly first-class ones shipped.



Garden Plants.

The purchase of Vegetable Plants and Roots is a great economy in time and labor, enabling their owner to enjoy the benefit of them at least one year earlier than if grown from seed. We supply strong, fresh roots and plants, carefully packed, at prices that will compare well with those of any house.

ASPARAGUS.

Donald's Elmira. This is a new variety, which is attracting much attention from all lovers of Asparagus. It originated at Elmira, New York state, hence its name. It always realizes the best prices in the market, and the supply has never half equaled the demand. The delicate green color is noticeably different from either the famous Barr's Philadelphia Mammoth, or Palmetto, while the stalks are more tender and succulent. Its mammoth size can be realized from the fact that in whole crops a bunch of twelve stalks will average four pounds in weight. It requires much less labor in cutting and bunching, thus lessening the expense of marketing. Strong roots, 1 year old, 75 cts. per 100 (by mail, postpaid, \$1 per 100), \$4 per 1,000; 2 years old, \$1 per 100, \$6 per 1,000.

Palmetto. Of southern origin; a variety of excellent quality; early, and much larger than any other; very prolific. 1 year, strong, 50 cents per dozen, 75 cents per 100, \$4 per 1,000; 2 years, strong, 60 cents per dozen, \$1 per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

Conover's Colossal. Very large, and makes rapid growth; planted mostly by market-gardeners. 1 year, 25 cents per dozen, 75 cents per 100, \$4 per 1,000; 2 years, 50 cents per dozen, \$1 per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

Barr's Mammoth. This is the finest Asparagus ever offered for sale, being much larger and earlier than any other. The stalks are very large, tender, and of light color. 1 year, 25 cents per dozen, 75 cents per 100, \$4 per 1,000; 2 years, 40 cents per dozen, \$1 per 100, \$5 per 1,000.

~~NOTE~~ Dozen prepaid by Mail.



CONOVER'S COLOSSAL ASPARAGUS.

OTHER USEFUL ROOTS AND PLANTS.

These are all essential for the home garden, and a few plants of each will be very useful.

RHUBARB.

Myatt's Linnaeus. Early, tender, and very large; known as the sweetest of pie-plant. Rapid-growing, very juicy and rich-flavored. 10 cents each, \$1 per dozen, \$4 per 1,000.

HORSE-RADISH.

Roots, 20 cts. per dozen, 75 cents per 100, \$4 per 1,000.



HOP-VINES.

Golden Cluster. Large, productive, the blossoms growing in clusters; the best variety. 15 cents each, \$1 per dozen.

SAGE.

Holt's Mammoth. Plants large, with immense leaves; never seeds. The best sort. 10 cents each, 75 cents per dozen, \$3 per 100.



BUFFALO BERRY.

The fruit resembles small currants, but is of richer taste, and literally covers the twigs and branches. If not gathered it will remain on the plants through the winter. Esteemed for pies, tarts, preserves, jellies, etc. The plants are very hardy and easily cultivated, and bear abundant crops of fruit every year. As the male and female blossoms are borne on different plants, they should be planted in clusters of three or more, for best results, 10 cents each, \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100.

CYDONIA JAPONICA, Columbia.

(Edible Japan Quince.)

This new edible fruit, which has been evolved from the common Japan Quince, the introducer describes as follows:

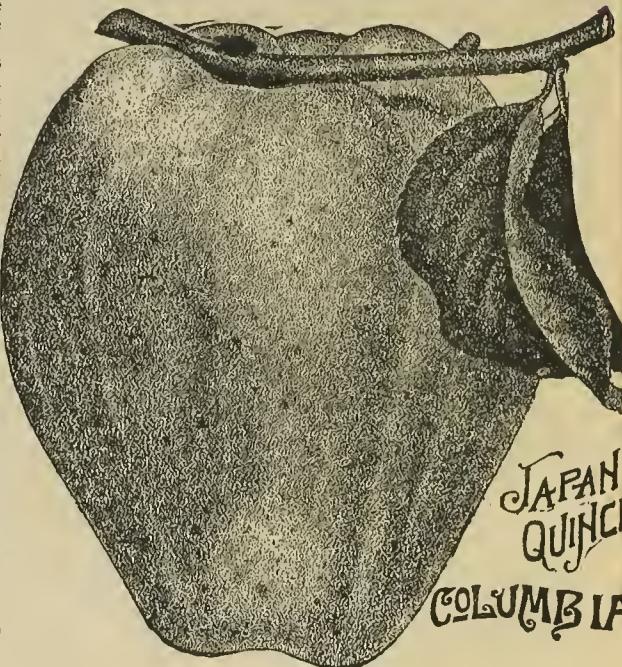
"Japan Quince is widely known and extensively grown throughout the country as a very showy and popular shrub, producing in profusion handsome blooms upon the first approach of spring and before the foliage appears, making a very striking effect.

"The fruit from this shrub has been so small as to be of little value. By years of careful selection and propagation, with the view of improving the fruit, we have produced the *Columbia*, a variety rivaling in size and shape the famous Belle Flower Apple, measuring 9 to 12 inches around, greenish yellow, with handsome blush, surface ribbed like a citron and covered with small white dots. This fruit is so very fragrant that one specimen will soon fill a room with a delightful perfume. It cooks as tender as an apple, and makes a jelly equaled only by the highly prized Guava.

"The valuable culinary properties of the Japan Quince are not generally known, though the enterprising proprietor of a large and fashionable sea-side hotel, whose guests are enthusiastic in their praise of this delicious, unknown jelly, has for years engaged the entire crop in advance of its ripening.

"The tree is entirely hardy, healthy, free from blight, mildew and insect pests, enormously productive, and comes to bearing very young; so that in this beautiful fruit-bearing shrub we have the rare combination of a very handsome ornamental plant and most valuable fruit."

A fruit which justifies words so laudatory as these from one who knows of its merits promises to be an acquisition. 1-year, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per dozen; 2-year, 30c. each, \$3 per doz.



IMPROVED DWARF ROCKY MOUNTAIN CHERRY.

This is a shrub, which originally grew wild in the mountains. The fruit has been greatly improved by cultivation, and is claimed to be when fully ripe, the best fruit of its season. The fruit is jet black when ripe, and in size averages somewhat larger than the English Morello. Its flavor is similar to the sweet Cherries. The introducer says: "I could sell wagon loads of these Cherries at 10 cents per quart. The young trees I have are one year from seed. I have had them loaded down at two years of age from seed. They never failed to bear fruit every year; late frosts never affect them; the tree is entirely hardy; it has endured 40 degrees below zero without injury; ripens when all others are gone; the shrub would grace any lawn when in blossom; the fruit is more easily pitted than other Cherries.

"It is a very enjoyable fruit, either eaten fresh or for preserving.

"Those who know it do not hesitate to commend it in highest terms to gardeners and fruit-growers.

"It will endure longer drouth and more severe cold than any other variety of the Cherry." 1-year, 15 cents each, \$1.50 per doz., \$8 per 100; 2-year, 20 cents each, \$2 per doz., \$12 per 100.



DWARF ROCKY MOUNTAIN CHERRY.

IMPROVED DWARF JUNEBERRY.

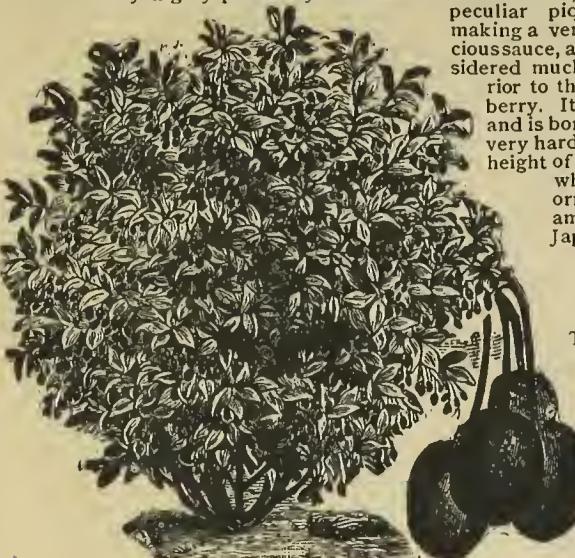
A good substitute for the large or swamp huckleberry or whortleberry, which it resembles in appearance and quality. The fruit is borne in clusters, and is reddish purple in color, changing to a bluish black. In flavor it is a mild, rich subacid; excellent as a dessert fruit or canned. The bushes are extremely hardy, enduring the cold of the far north and the heat of summer without injury. When the fruit becomes better known to the public it will be very popular. They are much larger and better-flavored than the wild Juneberries. 10 cts. each, 75 cts. per dozen, \$5 per 100.



DWARF JUNEBERRY.

This new and valuable acquisition, a native of Japan, is one of our most promising new fruits, and we highly recommend it for more general planting. It is worthy a place in both fruit and ornamental collections, as its beautiful shape as a shrub, with its dark green foliage, makes it a very conspicuous sight, especially when loaded with its fruit; it is also very attractive when in bloom in May, the flowers being a beautiful lemon-yellow color. The bush begins to bear at two years old, and the fruit is very highly prized by those who have fruited it, for its

peculiar piquancy, making a very delicious sauce, and considered much superior to the cranberry. It is about the size of an ordinary cherry, but more oval, and is borne in large clusters in great profusion. The bush is very hardy and free from insects and disease, and grows to the height of about six feet. It is seldom we have to offer a plant which combines valuable fruiting qualifications with so ornamental a character. The plant will be prized as among the many good things which have come from Japan. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per dozen.

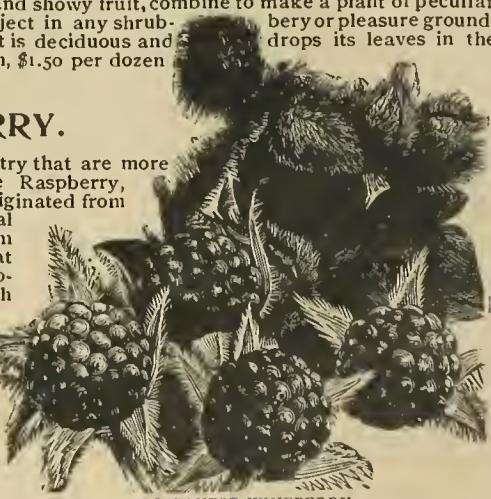


ELEAGNUS LONGIPES.

pearance of the plant, with its constant habit of blooming and showy fruit, combine to make a plant of peculiar value and beauty. It is a conspicuous and attractive object in any shrub-pot or tub, and is best suited for open ground culture, as it is deciduous and drops its leaves in the fall, though it will not do so if kept from frost. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per dozen

THE JAPANESE WINEBERRY.

There have been few novelties introduced to this country that are more interesting or beautiful in their way than the Japanese Raspberry, brought out recently under the name of Wineberry. It originated from seed sent home by Prof. Georgeson, late of the Imperial College of Agriculture, Tokio, Japan, and gathered by him from a plant growing in a wild state on the mountains of that country. The canes of this interesting plant are large, robust and entirely hardy here; they are thickly covered with purplish red hairs, which extend along the stem to the extremity. The leaves are large, tough, dark-green above and silvery grey beneath. Each berry is at first tightly enveloped by the large calyx, forming a sort of bur, which is also covered with purplish red hairs. These gradually open and turn back, exposing the fruit in all its beauty. In quality good, with a rich and sprightly flavor, but decidedly brisk subacid. When cooked it is simply grand, surpassing by far, when canned, the huckleberry and all other small fruits now in cultivation. Season of ripening, early in July. 50 cts. per dozen, \$1 per 100.



JAPANESE WINEBERRY.



FRUIT TREES.



SPECIAL NOTICE.—We call your special attention to our line of nursery stock. Many of you, no doubt, know how often the people are robbed and humbugged by agents, who call upon you, saying they represent a certain firm, when they do not; they buy their stock wherever they can buy the lowest, and charge you double rates for stock which is nothing but culls and common varieties. We have placed our rates as low as any firm which has a reputation at stake, and we will protect the grower and give him just what he buys.

PREPARATIONS FOR PLANTING.

Plow and subsoil repeatedly, so as to pulverize thoroughly to a depth of 12 to 18 inches. When planting on the lawn or grass plots, remove the sod for a diameter of four to five feet, and keep this space well worked and free from weeds. Dig the hole deeper and larger than is necessary to admit all the roots in their natural position, keeping the surface and subsoil separate. Cut off broken and bruised roots and shorten the tops to half a dozen good buds, except for fall planting, when it is better to defer top-pruning until the following spring. If not prepared to plant when your stock arrives, "heel-in," by digging a trench deep enough to admit all the roots and setting the trees therein as they can stand, carefully packing the earth about the roots, taking up when required. Never leave the roots exposed to the sun and air, and "puddle" before planting.

PLANTING.

Fill up the hole with surface soil, so that the tree will stand about as it did in the nursery after the earth was settled, except Dwarf Pears, which should be planted deep enough to cover the Quince stock upon which they are budded, two or three inches. Work the soil thoroughly among the roots, and when well covered tramp firmly. Set the tree firm as a post, but leave the surface filling (of poorer soil) light and loose. No staking will be required except for very tall trees. Never let manure come in contact with the roots.

DISTANCES FOR PLANTING.

Standard Apples	30 feet apart each way.
Standard Pears and strong-growing Cherries	20 "
Duke and Morello Cherries	18 "
Standard Plums, Apricots, Peaches, Nectarines	16 to 18 "
Dwarf Pears	10 to 12 "
Dwarf Apples	10 to 12 "
Grapes	rows 10 to 16 feet apart, 7 to 16 feet in rows.
Currants and Gooseberries	3 to 4 feet apart.
Raspberries and Blackberries	3 to 4 by 5 to 7 feet apart.
Strawberries, for field-culture	1 to 1½ by 3 to 3½ ft. apart.
Strawberries, for garden-culture	1 to 2 feet apart.

NOTE.—A most excellent way in planting an apple-orchard 30 feet apart is to plant peaches in between. By the time the apples require the ground the peaches will have passed their prime, and can be removed.

NUMBER OF TREES TO AN ACRE.

30 feet apart each away	50 10 feet apart each way	435
25 " " " " "	70 8 " " " " "	680
20 " " " " "	110 6 " " " " "	1,210
18 " " " " "	135 5 " " " " "	1,742
15 " " " " "	205 4 " " " " "	2,723
12 " " " " "	300 3 " " " " "	4,840

RULE.—Multiply the distance in feet between the rows by the distance the plants are apart in the rows, and the product will be the number of square feet for each plant or hill; which, divided into the number of feet in an acre (43,560), will give the number of trees to an acre.

WEIGHT OF TREES AND PLANTS, PACKED.

Fruit trees	5 to 7 feet, weight about 100 pounds to 100 trees. 3 to 5 " " " " "	100 trees.
Grape vines	" " " " "	100 plants.
Currants	" " " " "	100 "
Gooseberries	" " " " "	100 "
Blackberries	" " " " "	100 "
Red Raspberries	" " " " "	100 "
Black Raspberry tips	" " " " "	100 "
Strawberries	" " " " "	1,000 "

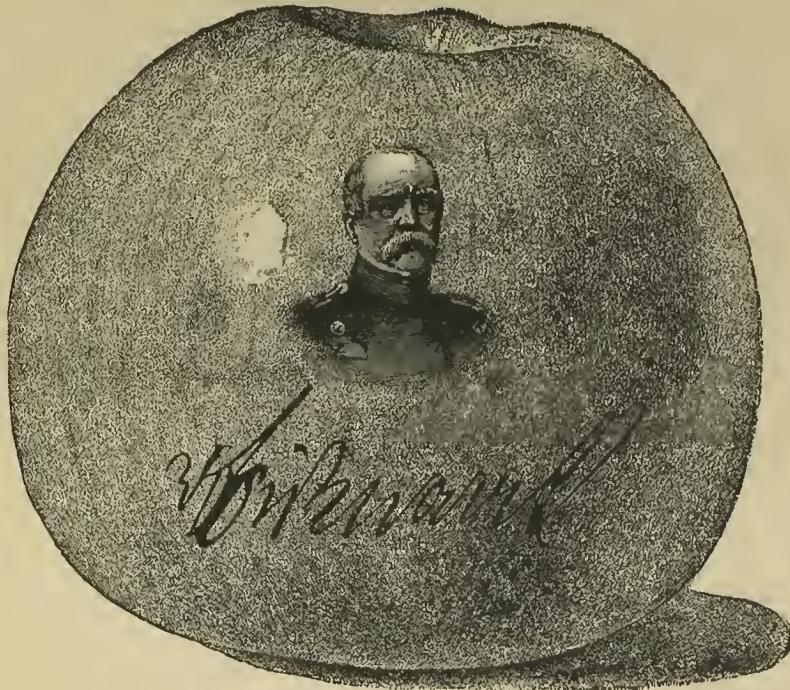
SEEDLINGS.

In order to meet the demand from many of our patrons for seedlings for propagation, we offer the following list of the best imported stocks:

Apple seedlings	5 to 7 millimetres, \$1.00 per 100
Pear " " " " "	5 to 7 " " " " "
Plum " " " " "	5 to 7 " " " " "

Apples.

The first fruit, both in importance and general culture, is the Apple. Its period, unlike that of other fruits, extends nearly or quite through the year. By planting judicious selections of summer, autumn and winter sorts, a constant succession of this indispensable fruit can be easily obtained for family use. There is no farm crop which on the average will produce one-fourth as much income per acre as will a good Apple orchard.



AVERAGE SPECIMEN OF BISMARCK APPLE.

BISMARCK. This most valuable new Apple, introduced from New Zealand a few years ago, through the agency of a celebrated arboretum in Germany, promises to take the place of almost every other Apple grown in this country and abroad. It has already been fully tested in Russia, Germany, France, England, United States and Canada; and wherever grown it has proved a most astonishing revelation, not only in high quality, but also in hardiness and especially in earliness of fruiting. The color of the fruit is a beautiful golden yellow, and its size is the largest. The trees bear most profusely, and the showy fruits are eagerly sought after, always bringing the highest market price, being one of the earliest to ripen and keeping well into March. As a dessert Apple it has no equal, owing to its distinct and most delicious flavor. It is also found especially suitable for cooking purposes, and, owing to its bearing fruit when only one or two years old, it has been grown in large quantities as a pot plant for table and greenhouse decoration. Large, 40 cents each, \$4 per doz.; medium, 25 cents each, \$2.50 per doz.

STARR. This valuable Apple, although never formally introduced to the public, has been fruiting several years. It is an accidental seedling. It has proved a very desirable, reliable and valuable market Apple, and is now offered, after several years of thorough testing in comparison with other best early market Apples, and it always brings 25 to 50 per cent more in market, and sells readily at \$1 per half bushel basket. The tree is a good, healthy grower, comes to fruiting young, and is an abundant and annual bearer, though heavier on the alternate year. The fruit is very large, 11 to 12 inches around. Showy, being a pale green color, frequently with a handsome blush on sunny side; very early, being marketable first week in July, and will continue in good condition until September, being an excellent shipper for so early an Apple; has carried to California in excellent condition; pleasant subacid, a very superior cooking and good eating Apple. First-class, 50 cents each, \$5 per doz.; medium, 40 cents each, \$4 per doz.; mail size, 25 cents, postpaid.

WALTER PEASE. This is one of the best Apples we know of. It much resembles the Baldwin in color and productiveness. Size very large. The fruit is very showy and attractive, and as a table Apple, we think, has no superior. Fruit nearly round; color a beautiful deep red on sunny side, with splashes and stripes of red on yellow ground on other side; where fully exposed to sun, nearly all red. Ripens in September, October and November; has been kept until past midwinter. Core very small; flesh white, very fine-grained; quality best, mild, juicy, slightly subacid, with a rich, sweet, aromatic flavor. Tree very productive, fruiting and loading heavily; strong and vigorous grower. A delicious table Apple for either market or home use. First-class, 50 cents each, \$5 per dozen.



WALTER PEASE. Half size. (See page 29.)

APPLES, VARIETIES OF SPECIAL MERIT.

	Each	Dozen	Per 100
Heavy first-class, 5 to 7 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. and up	\$0 20	\$2 00	\$10 00
Light Medium-class, 5 to 7 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. to $\frac{3}{8}$ in.	15	1 50	9 00
Second-class, 4 to 5 feet, $\frac{3}{8}$ in. to $\frac{3}{4}$ in.	12	1 25	8 00
Extra, 6 to 8 feet, 1 in.	25	2 50	12 00

ARKANSAS BLACK. Tree a very strong grower; hardy; very productive; fruit medium size; color dark red; a fine variety for market; quality one of the best. It keeps in condition a long time, and its handsome appearance causes a ready sale in market, and a renewed and continuous demand. One of the best all-purpose varieties known.

DELAWARE WINTER. Fruit medium to large, bright red, highly colored; flesh fine-grained, crisp, subacid, excellent. Tree a vigorous grower, early bearer, and very productive.

GANO. Large, perfect form, conical, very smooth; red, shaded on sunny side; extremely attractive; flesh pale yellow, tender, mild, subacid. Good shipper and keeper. Tree healthy, vigorous and hardy; an early, annual and prolific bearer. February to May.

LONGFIELD. One of the imported Russian varieties, a free, upright grower, early and abundant bearer; fruit medium to large, yellowish green, thickly covered with red stripes, a decided blush on the sunny side; rich, sprightly subacid. December to March.

NORTHWESTERN GREENING. This is a variety becoming very popular where its merits are known. Tree a good grower and very productive. Fruit medium to large; yellow in color; quality good, and a very long keeper.

SALOME. The tree comes into bearing early. It may be described in brief thus: Tree is round-headed, making short annual growths after coming into bearing; has tough wood, large, thick, leathery leaf, and is as hardy as a wild crab. Fruit medium, roundish, conical; pale yellow, slightly shaded with pale red, splashed and striped with dark red and sprinkled with small yellow dots; flesh tender, juicy, mild, subacid. January to June.

WOLF RIVER. Tree a strong, vigorous grower; hardy. Fruit large to very large, greenish yellow, shaded with light and dark red or crimson. Flesh white, rather coarse, half tender, juicy, pleasant, mild, subacid, with a peculiar spicy, quince-like flavor. October and November.

DOWNING'S WINTER MAIDEN BLUSH. This fine Apple was produced from seed of the Fall Maiden Blush, by Jason Downing, in Darke county, Ohio, in the spring of 1874. It made a vigorous growth, and at the age of seven years it bore some excellent fruit, from which time it has produced fruit annually. Fruit large, irregular, sometimes flattened, and at other times slightly elongated, inclining to conic; generally angular, skin light waxen yellow, with a bright red cheek in the sun; stock short, usually projecting half as high as cavity, though in a few specimens it projects to its surface and beyond, inserted in a deep cavity, often surrounded with russet; calyx small, basin of moderate depth; flesh yellowish, crisp, tender, juicy, with a very pleasant, mild, subacid flavor. It has a very fragrant odor; quality very good. Season December to April. Tree a good grower and bearer.

General List of Apples.

	Each	Dozen	Per 100
Heavy first-class , $\frac{3}{4}$ in. and up, 5 to 7 feet	\$0 15	\$1 50	\$8 00
Light Medium , $\frac{3}{4}$ in. to $\frac{3}{4}$ in., 5 to 7 feet	15	1 25	7 00
Second-class , $\frac{1}{2}$ in. to $\frac{3}{4}$ in., 4 to 6 feet	10	1 00	6 00
Extra , 7 to 8 feet	20	2 00	10 00

Note Thousand rates on application. Boxed and baled free.

Alexander. Large, red, beautiful; iron-clad; early summer.

Duchess of Oldenburg. Russian origin; size large, somewhat blushed; productive. September.

Early Harvest. Medium size, straw color; tender and subacid. July and August.

Early Strawberry. Medium size; nearly covered with red; flesh tender, with a mild, fine flavor; tree a moderate grower and a good bearer. July and August.

Fall Pippin. Very large; yellow, tender, juicy and rich; does well in all localities. October.

Famense. Medium size; flesh snow-white; finest dessert fruit; succeeds well in the north. November to January.

Gravenstein. Very large; striped; finest quality; growth erect; very productive. A very popular variety. September and October.

Golden Sweet. Large, pale yellow; sweet and good bearer.

Maiden Blush. Large; smooth, with a fine evenly shaded red cheek; flesh white, tender; bearing large crops. September and October.

Rambo. Medium; yellowish with red, and somewhat dotted; mild, tender and productive. A very popular variety. October to December.

Red Astrachan. Large; nearly covered with deep red, overspread with a thick bloom; juicy; a good bearer, and beautiful; well known and valued. August.

Yellow Transparent. The tree so far has proved very hardy, moderately vigorous, upright, an early and good bearer annually. Fruit medium, roundish, oblate, slightly conical; skin pale yellow when fully mature; flesh white, half fine, tender, juicy, sprightly subacid; quality good to very good.

Golden Russet. Medium, roundish; dul' russet, with reddish cheek; flesh fine and juicy. December.

Grimes' Golden. An Apple of highest quality; medium to large size, yellow; productive; grown everywhere. January to April.

Hubbardston Nonesuch. Large; striped yellow and red; tender, juicy and fine; strong; good bearer. November to May.

Jonathan. Fruit medium or small roundish; skin yellow, nearly covered with a lively red; fine-grained, very tender, and of fine flavor. November to April.

Bentley's Sweet. Supposed origin, Virginia; fruit medium, roundish, flattened at ends, sometimes slightly oblique; hardy, good bearer and keeper; very good.

Newtown Pippin. One of the most celebrated of American Apples, on account of its long keeping and excellent qualities, and the high price it commands abroad. It attains its greatest perfection on Long Island and the Hudson. It requires rich and high culture, and it makes such

a slow, feeble growth that to do as well it has to be top-grafted upon a strong-growing variety. November to June.

Peck's Pleasant. Large; pale yellow, with brown cheek; very smooth and fair; flesh firm and rich, approaching the flavor of a Newtown Pippin. Keeps well. November to April.

Sweet Bough. Large; pale greenish yellow; tender and sweet; good bearer. August.

Tetofsky. Russian origin; profitable for market; bears early; hardy as a crab; beautifully striped with red. July and August.

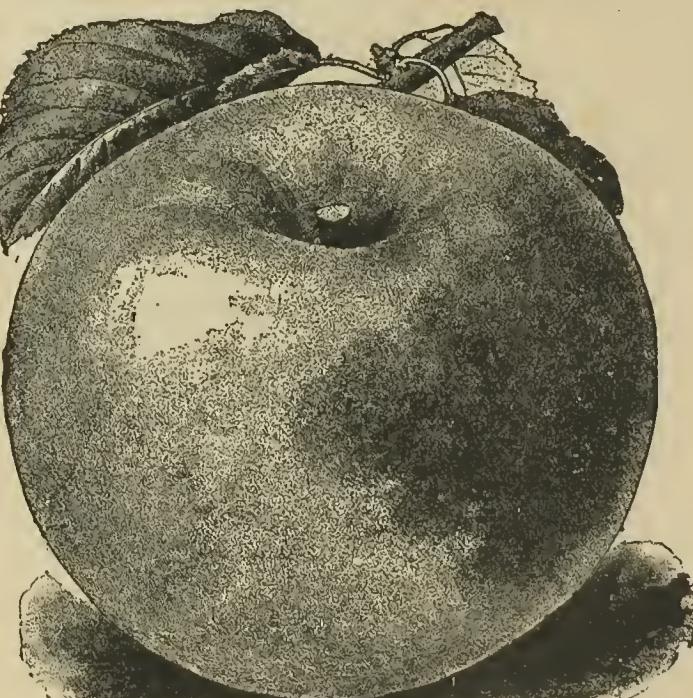
Baldwin. Large; deep, bright red; juicy, good flavor; very productive and handsome fruit; one of the best and most popular Apples in cultivation. January to April.

Ben Davis. Large, handsome, striped; productive; a late keeper. December to March.

Dominie (Red-Streak or Wells). Large striped Apple, resembling the Rambo; vigorous grower and profuse bearer; succeeds everywhere. December to April.

Fallawater. Very large; dull red; of good quality; productive; good bearer. Tree very vigorous, bearing fruit when quite young. November to February.

Pewaukee. A seedling from Duchess of Oldenburg. Fruit medium to large, obovate, waved; surface bright yellow, partially covered with dull red; striped and splashed, covered with a gray bloom, and overspread with whitish dots; flesh yellowish white. January to June.



DOWNING'S WINTER MAIDEN BLUSH. (See also page 29.)

APPLES, continued.

Bailey's Sweet. Fruit large, round, mottled and striped deep red; flesh yellow and tender, with a mild, rich, sweet, flavor. Slow, poor grower. October.

Rawle's Janet. (Neverfail.) Medium, roundish, ovate; greenish yellow, striped with red; crisp, rich and juicy; one of the best and longest keepers in the south and southwest. February to April.

Jersey Sweet. Medium, striped red and green; very rich, sweet and pleasant; good bearer. September and October.

King. Large, handsome; striped red and yellow; productive. November to May.

Lawver. Large; dark red, covered with small dots; flesh white; a beautiful and desirable fruit. January to May.

McIntosh Red. Tree very hardy, long-lived, annual bearer; handsome fruit of excellent quality for home or market use, nearly covered with dark rich red or crimson; flesh white, fine, very tender and juicy. November to February.

Missouri Pippin. Medium to large; pale whitish yellow; flesh white and juicy. January to April.

Mann. New; an upright grower, forming a round head; fruit large; deep yellow when fully ripe; good to very good; will keep as long as Roxbury Russet. February to May.

Northern Spy. Large; slightly conical; flesh white and tender; tree a good grower. January to March.

Pearmain. Medium, red; good keeper. February to May.

Paradise Sweet. Medium; yellow; excellent bearer. December to February.

Red Bietigheimer. A rare and very valuable German variety; fruit large to very large; roundish, inclining to conical; skin pale cream colored; ground mostly covered with purplish-crimson; flesh white, firm, subacid, with a brisk, pleasant flavor. Tree a free grower and abundant bearer. This is one of the largest and handsomest Apples and worthy of extensive cultivation. September.

Rhode Island Greening. Large; greenish yellow; tender, juicy and rich; an abundant bearer. November to March.

Rome Beauty. Large; yellow, shaded with bright red; a very profitable and satisfactory variety. November to February.

Roxbury Russet. Medium to large; greenish russet; productive; valuable for its long keeping. January to June.

Smith's Cider. Large; somewhat flattened; flesh tender; a handsome and desirable fruit. December to March.

Seek-no-Further. Medium to large, with dull red stripes; tender, rich and spicy; good bearer. November to February.

Stark. Grown in Ohio; valuable as to long keeping qualities; fruit large; skin greenish yellow, striped with red.

Talman's Sweet. Medium size; pale yellow; very firm, rich and very sweet. November to April.

Winesap. Dark red; excellent bearer. December to May.

Walbridge. Fruit medium size; handsome; striped with red; quality good; productive. November to June.

Wealthy. A new variety from Minnesota; healthy, hardy and very productive; skin smooth, shaded with red in the sun; flesh white, fine, tender and juicy. December to February.

Willow Twig. Medium, roundish; light yellow, shaded with red; first quality; a good keeper and very productive.

Wagener. Large; deep red in sun; flesh firm; very productive. December to May.

Yellow Bellflower. Large; yellow, with pale blush; very tender and juicy; in use all winter; an old favorite, which is and always has been popular. November to April.

York Imperial (Johnson's Fine Winter). Medium to large, white, heavily shaded with dark crimson; firm, crisp, juicy, subacid, good quality; very desirable. November to March.

CRAB-APPLES.

Gen. Grant. Fruit large, round, very dark red; flesh white and tender; excellent for dessert. October.

Hyslop. Large, deep crimson; popular on account of being large and beautiful. October to January.

Orange. An annual and abundant bearer; fruit large and delicious. October to December.

Whitney. Large; averaging 2 inches in diameter; tree a great bearer, and very hardy. August.

Quaker Beauty. Bears a large crop of fruit, and is very hardy. December to May.

Transcendent. Immensely productive, bearing a good crop in fourth year; one of the best. September and October.

Siberian. Nearly as large as the above; fine golden and amber color. September and October.

Hewes' Virginia. Esteemed for cider. October.

Price same as in general list.

CANTON, O., Nov. 27, 1896.

Gents—The 295 Plum and other trees came in good condition. Accept my thanks for sending such nice trees, as they were perfectly satisfactory. I pretend to know, for I have planted on my place over 1,000 before setting those.

Yours, E. T. CROWL.

TRANSCENDENT CRAB-APPLE.



Peaches.

The Peach tree requires a well-drained, moderately rich soil; a warm, sandy loam is probably best. To preserve the continued healthy growth of the trees and the fine quality of the fruit, the trees should have the shoots and branches shortened every year, so as to preserve a round, vigorous head with plenty of young wood; and the land should not be seeded to grass, but kept in constant cultivation in hoed crops.

Unleached wood ashes and pure ground bone are the best fertilizers.



LORENTZ PEACHES. [Photographed from the fruit: half natural size.]

LORENTZ.

A seedling discovered in Marshall Co., W. Va., and which we carefully watched several years before deciding to offer to the public. We are now more than ever convinced that this is something better than has ever been offered for a Peach so late in the season. We have never known it to fail a crop in the most adverse seasons, and believe it as near frost-proof as any variety yet introduced. It bears crops when others fail entirely. Fruit is unusually large and of a superior flavor, especially for one so late in the season. It is a freestone, yellow-fleshed, and its handsome appearance has been a surprise to all who have seen it. It bears enormously, one foot of wood cut for photographing having as many as 25 peaches on, and frequently requires thinning from over-production. We feel confident this is the best late Peach ever introduced; does not crack, is very firm, keeps well, and is a fine shipper, at prices double those obtained for any other late Peach on the market. We have a large demand for the trees where known, and as the stock is somewhat limited, would advise patrons to order early.

Opinions from the Horticultural Press.

LORENTZ PEACH.—The specimens alluded to came to hand in good condition. The Peaches have a yellow skin, some of them showing considerable red at the blossom end or on one cheek. The variety is of medium large size, a freestone, yellow-fleshed, and of a quality equal to and excelling the average late Peach. The suture mark shows plainly on one side, and most of them have the peculiar Melocoton tip (Crawford). If it does as well for others as for Mr. Reid, it should be a valuable addition to the list.

We have received from Mr. E. W. Reid, the well-known nurseryman of Bridgeport, O., a basket of the Lorentz Peach. They were sampled, and found to be all that was claimed for them, so far as quality was concerned. When Reid says Peaches are good, we are ready to believe it.

E. S. CARMAN, Editor *Rural New-Yorker*.

AXTELL, RUSH & CO.,

Editors of *National Stockman and Farmer*, Pittsburgh, Pa.

Price, first-class, 50 cents each, \$5 per doz., \$25 per 100; medium, 40 cents each, \$4 per doz., \$20 per 100; second-class, 25 cents each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100.

TRIUMPH PEACH.

This fine new early Peach originated in Georgia, and will meet the wants of a good many fruit-growers for a good, yellow freestone, to take the place of Alexander. Those who grow early Peaches will greatly rejoice at the advent of this fine variety. It is a great improvement upon Alexander, and recalls what the late Charles Downing once said: "A freestone as large, handsome, early and good in quality as Alexander would be worth a million dollars to the public." The Triumph originated in Georgia, and more than meets these requirements. *It ripens with Alexander, blooms late, has large flowers, is a sure and abundant bearer, makes a very strong growth, and comes into bearing early. The fruit is large, with very small pit, yellow, with mottled crimson cheek, very handsome; flesh yellow and ripens evenly to the stone; firm in texture and exceedingly fine in quality, and is a perfect freestone.*



TRIUMPH PEACH. (Reduced.)

than double the size of Alexanders, and Mr. Balsley said they were fully half gone, as they had been ripening more than a week, and the tree was so full they were not so large as they were when it bore its first crop, two years ago. About every Peach on the tree was ripe enough to ship, most of them getting soft. They would all have been gone had he been shipping, while Alexanders were not half gone in my orchard at same date. A Peach as large as common July Peaches, except Elberta, beautifully colored, a freestone, ripening with Alexander. It was there before me in all its beauty—the greatest surprise I ever had. I pulled a large, soft one, peeled the tough, thin skin off without the least trouble, and found the flesh was white, very juicy, and of extra quality for so early a Peach. I know of no Peach that will beat it. This is my honest opinion."

GREENSBORO PEACH.

This new Peach is larger and earlier than Alexander, and is nearly freestone. It is colored beautifully with crimson, and has a yellowish cast; the flesh is white, and of good flavor. The Peach is large, many specimens measuring 8 to 9 inches in circumference.

J. Van Lindley, a well-known nurseryman, writes as follows about this Peach: "This year (1895), while I was shipping Alexanders, not one-third of which were ripe, and the Greensboro Peach being only $2\frac{1}{2}$ miles from my place, I went to see it. It certainly was a great surprise. The tree was loaded with fruit, colored beautifully with crimson, with a yellowish cast. They were uniformly large, averaging more

than double the size of Alexanders, and Mr. Balsley said they were fully half gone, as they had been ripening more than a week, and the tree was so full they were not so large as they were when it bore its first crop, two years ago. About every Peach on the tree was ripe enough to ship, most of them getting soft. They would all have been gone had he been shipping, while Alexanders were not half gone in my orchard at same date. A Peach as large as common July Peaches, except Elberta, beautifully colored, a freestone, ripening with Alexander. It was there before me in all its beauty—the greatest surprise I ever had. I pulled a large, soft one, peeled the tough, thin skin off without the least trouble, and found the flesh was white, very juicy, and of extra quality for so early a Peach. I know of no Peach that will beat it. This is my honest opinion."

PRICE OF TRIUMPH AND GREENSBORO.

	Each	Doz.	Per 100
First-class, 4 to 5 feet	\$0 30	\$3 00	\$15 00
Medium, 3 to 4 feet	25	2 50	12 00
Second-class, 2 to 3 feet	20	2 00	9 00
June Buds, mailed free	20	2 00	

THE CHAMPION PEACH.

The Champion originated at Nokomis, Ill., on the grounds of Mr. I. G. Hubbard. It has been carefully tested during a series of years. The feature which first attracted attention to this new variety was the regularity of its bearing, which, in a section not specially adapted to Peach-culture, indicated a quality which alone gave it a place at the head of the list of profitable sorts for the orchardist. But the crowning event in the history of this great acquisition was the production of a *full crop in 1890*, when the Peach crop was a universal failure. The scarcity caused the handsome, luscious fruit of the Champion to be regarded as almost a novelty. Champion stands at the head in other points, also, particularly size and quality. Many specimens have measured 10 inches in circumference. The flavor is delicious, sweet, rich and juicy, surpassing all other varieties. Skin creamy white, with red cheek. Strikingly handsome in appearance. Ripens at place of origin, Nokomis, Ill., about August 5. First-class, 20 cts. ea., \$2 per doz., \$8 per 100; medium, 15 cts. ea., \$1.75 per doz., \$6 per 100; second-class, 10 cts. ea., \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100.

CROSBY.

THE CONSTANT BEARING OF TREES OF THIS IRONCLAD PEACH FOR NINE YEARS, OFTEN WHEN ALL OTHERS HAVE FAILED, has brought its hardness and value into notice, and the demand for trees is enormous.

The fruit is of medium size, roundish, slightly flattened, bright orange-yellow, splashed with streaks of carmine on the sunny side, of beautiful appearance, and not so acid as most yellow Peaches of the Crawford class. It ripens between Early and Late Crawford, and on account of its beautiful color, will command a ready sale. *Its fruit buds are so hardy as to withstand the frosts of winters and springs that often kill all other good varieties.* A FINE YELLOW PEACH TO SUPPLY THE MARKET WHEN THERE ARE NO OTHERS. First-class, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$8 per 100; medium-class, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$6 per 100; second-class, 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$5 per 100. Mailing size, 15 cts. each, postpaid.



GREENSBORO PEACH. (Reduced.)

GENERAL LIST OF FIRST-CLASS PEACHES.

PRICES OF STANDARD VARIETIES.

	Each	Doz.	Per 100	1,000
First-class, 4 to 6 feet	\$0 15	\$1 50	\$7 00	\$60 00
Medium, 3 to 4 feet		15	1 25	50 00
Second-class, 2 to 3 feet		10	1 00	40 00
Extra-size, 5 to 7 feet		20	2 00	70 00
Third-class (by mail)		15	1 50	

~~25¢~~ Special rates on large lots.

Alexander. From Illinois; very early; size good; handsome and regular in form; freestone. July.

Amsden's June. Very early; remarkable for its keeping qualities; color beautiful red; flesh white, fine. July.

Barnard's Early. Large yellow, shaded with brownish red; flesh yellow, very rich and juicy; a hardy and heavy bearer. July.

Beer's Smock. Large size; yellow flesh; an improvement on Smock Free; a few days later, and an annual bearer. September and October.

Bilyeu's Late. Originated in Carolina county, Maryland; a very late Peach, ripening after Smock Free and Salway; fruit of large size; color white, with a beautiful blush cheek; flesh white; freestone and an excellent shipper.

Chairs' Choice. Very large; deep yellow, with red cheek; strong grower and heavy bearer. September.

Crawford's Early. Very beautiful, and the best yellow Peach for market purposes; fruit very large, oblong; skin yellow, with fine red cheek; flesh yellow, juicy, sweet and excellent; wonderfully productive. Last of August.

Crawford's Late. Fruit of the largest size; skin of greenish yellow, with dull red cheek; flesh yellow, one of the finest late sorts. Last of September.

Early Canada. Very similar to Alexander, but some claim it to be earlier. Color red with white flesh.

Early Michigan. One of the earliest freestone white flesh varieties; a profitable market sort, much like "Lewis." August.

Early Rivers. Large; light straw color, with delicate pink cheek; flesh juicy and melting, rich flavor. Last of August.

Early York. Medium size; greenish white, covered with a dull red in the sun; flesh white. Middle of August.

Elberta. An exceedingly large, light-colored yellow Peach, a cross between Crawford's and Chinese Cling; juicy, well-flavored; said to be probably the finest yellow freestone in existence; planted in enormous quantities in the Peach-growing regions of the south. Ripens early in August.

Ford's Late. Fruit large; productive; white and beautiful; flesh quite free; season after Smock. October.

Foster. Large; deep orange-red, quite dark on sunny side; flesh yellow, very rich and juicy. Last of August.

Fox's Seedling. Large, white with crimson cheek; freestone; a reliable bearer.

Globe. A very rapid grower and an enormous bearer; fruit very large; flesh firm, juicy; yellow, shaded with crimson; very rich, luscious. September and October.

Gold Drop. Large, good quality, hardy; profitable market sort; follows Crawford's Late.

Hale's Early. Medium size; smooth, white, delicately marbled, with bright and dark on sunny side. July.

Hill's Chili. Medium size; dull yellow, very hardy; a good bearer; highly esteemed as a market fruit. Last of September.

Heath Cling. Extra large; flesh clear white; blushed cheek; valuable for canning. October.

Lemon Free. Lemon-shape and color; large size; immensely productive; excellent quality. Sept.

Lemon Cling. Large, color a pale yellow when ripe; tree very hardy; productive.

Marshall's. Large, deep yellow, immensely productive, ripening midway between Smock's and Salway; filling an important gap. October.

Mountain Rose. One of the best and most reliable Peaches; large, white; flesh white, sweet; productive. Early August.

Oldmixon Cling. Large; yellowish white, dotted with red on a red cheek; flesh pure white, very melting and juicy, with an exceedingly rich, luscious flavor; one of the most desirable clingstone Peaches. Middle of August.

Oldmixon Free. Uniformly large; white, covered with bright red; one of the best and most reliable. Last of August.

Reeves' Favorite. Large, oblong; skin a deep yellow, with orange cheek; very sweet, and a good freestone. Middle of July.

Salway. Fruit large, deep yellow, with a rich marbled brownish cheek; firm, juicy and rich. October.

Steadley. Large, of greenish white color; white to the stone, delicious; very hardy; freestone. First of October.

Stevens' Rareripe. Large; fruit resembles an enlarged Oldmixon Free; of the highest color and very beautiful; very productive and free from disease. First of October.

Snow's Orange. Large, yellow, hardy and productive; a valuable market variety. September.

Susquehanna. Large, yellow and red; melting, rich and good. Last of September.

Stump the World. Very large; skin white, with bright red cheek; flesh white, juicy and good. Last of September.

Wager. Very large; yellow; an annual bearer of large crops. Last of August.

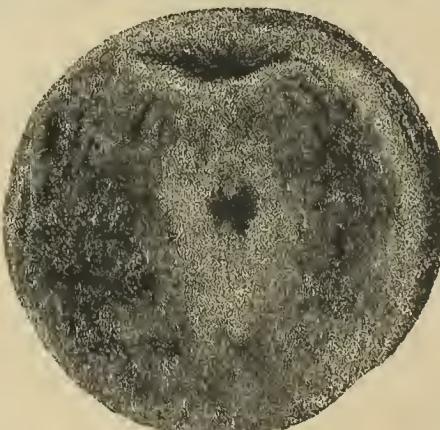
Waterloo. Large, very early, and of good quality. July.

Ward's Late. Large; yellowish white, with red cheek in the sun; flesh nearly white; tree vigorous. First of October.

Wheatland. An improvement upon Crawford's Late, and ripening just in advance of it. Extra large; beautiful yellow, with a crimson cheek.

Wonderful. Originated in New Jersey; size large to very large, best specimens from crowded trees measuring 11 inches in circumference and weighing as many ounces; smooth, almost globular, very uniform in size and shape; color rich yellow; flesh yellow, high flavored, firm; ripens in October.

Yellow St. John. Large; orange-yellow, with a deep red cheek and with yellow flesh. August.



GOLD DROP (reduced).

Pears.

The Pear, like most other things highly desirable and valuable, cannot be had without attention, labor and skill. The relative price of the apple and Pear being about as one to ten, show at the same time the superior value of the latter, and the greater skill required to bring it to perfection. Summer Pears should be gathered at least ten days before they are ripe, and autumn Pears at least a fortnight. Winter varieties, if they will hang so long, may be left until the leaves begin to fall.

DWARFS MUST ALWAYS be planted SUFFICIENTLY DEEP to cover the junction of the Pear and quince two or three inches, the soil made rich and well tilled, and about one-half of the previous summer's growth cut off each spring. Under this treatment dwarfs are everywhere successful. The side branches should not be removed higher than one foot from the ground in dwarfs, while standards may be trimmed to any height desired. Train in pyramidal form. Gather when, on gently lifting the fruit, the stem will readily separate from the branch. Place in a dark room until fully matured. Winter Pears may hang on the trees until danger of frost.



KOONCE PEAR.

KOONCE.

This fine and valuable early Pear is a chance seedling, found on an old farm in the State of Illinois. The original tree was very old, and had borne many abundant crops. In the community where it originated it is known as the leading early Pear. In fact, the only early Pear that has been a success. Tree is a very vigorous grower, free from blight, hardy and productive; fruit medium to large; skin yellow, with a very handsome blush; does not rot at the core, like many of the other early sorts. Ripens two weeks earlier than Harvest Belle. In offering this to the public, we feel we are supplying a long felt want, and at a price which will bring it within reach of all. It will stand on its merits anywhere, and meets the needs of the progressive fruit grower for an early market Pear, good in quality, beautiful in appearance and large in size. For fruit growers, both in the north and south, this should prove very valuable. Its vigorous growth, with heavy foliage, should enable it to endure a hot climate, while its late blooming and hardiness in bud, will insure for it abundant crops, despite the frosts that so often kill the Kieffer and Le Conte. For the north, it is expressly suited to your needs. It is so hardy that it will stand the rigor of your winter, and being so early in season, will come into market before the glut of southern Kieffer and Le Contes, and bring the highest price. Prices, first-class, 50 cents each, \$5 per dozen; medium, 40 cents each, \$4 per dozen; small size by mail, postpaid, 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.

WILDER EARLY PEAR.

Another year has this noble variety yielded a fine crop of fruit, while other varieties have proved an entire failure. For many years the Wilder Early Pear has borne abundantly every year, never missing a single season.

Each year we have sent the fruit hundreds and thousands of miles by mail and express, and all have remarked that its quality was of a very superior grade.

"A specimen of the Wilder Early was received on the 1st of August, and on the 7th, a week later, it was found to be in good eating condition. It is really a good Pear. For very early use it will be held in high esteem."—*American Garden.*

Another point made plainer than ever this year is the great vigor of the Wilder. A block of 10,000 trees here is a wonder to behold, all stocky, straight and well-shaped. This Pear is worthy of the high testimonials given it by notable pomologists. We recommend it as the best early Pear, having no competitor as the earliest for market, and thus coming in when the largest prices can be secured. First-class, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$20 per 100; second-class, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$15 per 100; third-class, 20 cts. each, by mail, postpaid. Dwarfs same price as standards.

VERMONT BEAUTY.

This beautiful and valuable Pear originated on Grand Isle, Lake Champlain. It is very hardy, having endured extremely cold weather, and has never lost a bud from either cold or blight. The growth is vigorous, the leaves free from blight; an annual and abundant bearer. In quality the fruit approaches nearer that most delicious of Pears, the Seckel, than any other Pear on the market; it is full medium size, yellow, covered on the sunny side with bright carmine red, making it exceedingly attractive and handsome; flesh melting, rich, juicy, aromatic. Ripening with and after Seckel, though much larger in size and more attractive in appearance, it cannot fail to prove a general favorite and be very valuable. First-class, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.; second-class, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz. Mailing size, postpaid, 20 cts.

LINCOLN CORELESS.

This wonderful and remarkable late winter Pear, so far as we are able to ascertain, is a chance seedling. It originated in Lincoln county, Tennessee, near the Alabama line, and the original tree can be traced back for sixty years, during which time it has seldom failed to bear. The original tree, though scarcely more than a shell, has remained free from blight and annually borne fruit until last summer, when, overloaded with fruit during the extreme dry weather, it died from sheer exhaustion. The young trees are good growers; wood dark, foliage large, healthy, and entirely free from blight, leaf-rust or mildew. First-class, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz. Second-class, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz. Mailing size, postpaid, 30 cts.

SENECA PEAR. (Seedling of Bartlett.)

A strong, vigorous, upright, hardy grower, retaining its foliage green and healthy very late in the season; never has shown any blight, mildew or other disease; makes a very handsome tree. Bears young and abundantly. Fruit a beautiful bright yellow, with brilliant red cheek; large, rich, juicy, buttery, melting, sprightly, vinous—of high flavor—very attractive in appearance, and of excellent quality. Much admired and highly praised by all who see it. Ripens immediately after Bartlett, and commands the highest prices.

Realizing the high prices at which Bartletts sell a little after their season, and the advantage of a large, handsome Pear of good quality ripening at that favorable time, we take pleasure in introducing the Seneca Pear to lovers of rare and choice fruits, with every confidence of its cordial reception and general satisfaction and profit to the planter. First-class, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; second-class, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz. Mailing size, postpaid, 40 cts.

IDAHO PEAR.

This Pear has attracted much attention, and is of real value. It is much like Angouleme.

Size of fruit, from 4 to 4½ inches in diameter; depressed at the stem; surface rough and uneven, yellow or straw color, with a faint blush or brownish red on the sunny side; basin deep, flaring; very irregular or ribbed, and thickly covered with fine brown dots; core very small, seeds few; flesh almost white, fine grained, buttery, lacking the grit so often found in Pears; flavor sweet to mild subacid, rich, aromatic, juicy; quality very good. Season, Sept., in Idaho. Prices same as standard varieties.

JAPAN GOLDEN RUSSET.

This variety bears enormously every year, having no off years; its fruit hangs in great masses and clusters, and should be thinned out; foliage thick and leathery, which enables the tree to endure drought well, and it bears where other varieties cannot exist; has never been affected by blight or insect enemies. Fruit handsome, flat or apple shape. Ripens in October. Price, 2-years, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz.; second-class, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz. Small trees by mail, 25 cts.

WILDER EARLY PEAR.

WILDER EARLY.

General List of Pears.

PRICES.

		Each	Dozen	Per 100
Standards,	Heavy, first-class, 5 to 7 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. and up	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$16 00
	Light, first-class, 5 to 7 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. to $\frac{3}{8}$ in.	20	2 00	14 00
	Second-class, 4 to 5 feet, $\frac{3}{8}$ in. to $\frac{5}{8}$ in.	15	1 50	11 00
	Extra, 6 to 8 feet	30	3 00	18 00
Dwarfs,	First-class, $\frac{3}{8}$ in., 4 to 5 feet	15	1 50	10 00
	Second-class, $\frac{3}{8}$ in., 3 to 4 feet	13	1 25	9 00
	Extra	20	2 00	11 00

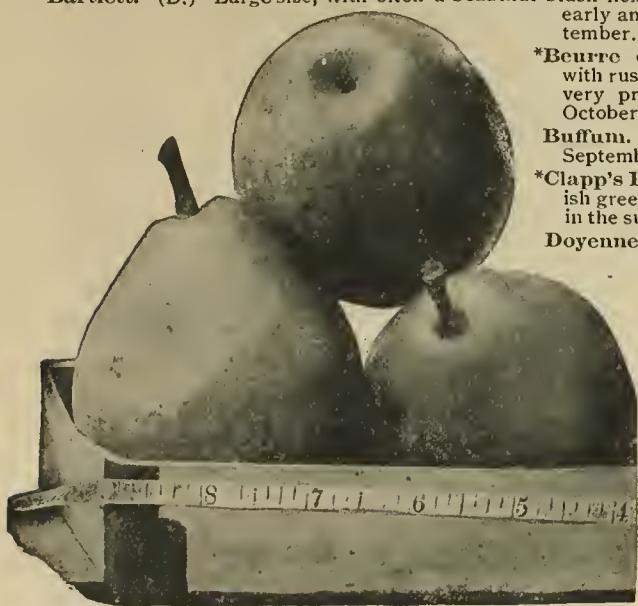
NOTE.—Varieties followed by (D) can be supplied in Dwarfs as well as Standards. Prices are as above, except where noted.

We call our customers' attention to the fact that many nurserymen and dealers, in offering Pears, give prices for first-class trees and supply $\frac{3}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{8}$ in. grade. These are first-class trees, but you should not be misled. We give grade and rate, and can supply as fine stock as was ever grown, at lowest rates.

We have a large stock of fine trees of a light grade (those marked with a star), that we will offer in lots of 100 trees at \$8 per 100, 4 to 5 feet; good selections.

Those wanting trees should write us, giving varieties, and we will give special rates.

*Bartlett. (D.) Large size, with often a beautiful blush next the sun; very juicy and high flavored; bears early and abundantly; very popular. August and September.



BEURRE D'ANJOU.

*Howell. (D.) Large; light waxy yellow, with a fine red cheek; handsome; rich, sweet, melting; an early and profuse bearer; very hardy and valuable. September and October.

*Kieffer's Hybrid. (D.) Well known for its wonderful vigor and early bearing qualities; fine for canning.

Lawson. (D.) A vigorous, upright grower, with clean, healthy foliage; very productive, and bears young; flesh crisp, juicy and pleasant, though not best in quality. July to August.

Le Conte. Of remarkable vigor and beauty of growth, The fruit is bell-shaped, of a rich, creamy yellow when ripe; smooth and fine-looking; a good shipper. August.

*Lawrence. (D.) Rather large; yellow, covered with brown dots; flesh white, slightly granular, somewhat buttery, with a rich flavor; tree healthy, hardy and productive. November and December.

*Louise Bonne de Jersey. (D.) Rather large; greenish yellow, with a bright red cheek; juicy. September and October.

Madeline. Medium, yellowish green; very juicy and sweet; a fair grower and producer. August.

Manning's Elizabeth. Below medium size; bright yellow, with a lively red cheek, dotted with brown and red dots; flesh juicy and melting. A beautiful dessert fruit. Tree a moderate grower.

*Beurre d'Anjou. (D.) Large; greenish, sprinkled with russet, shaded with dull crimson; excellent flavor; very productive, and should be in every orchard. October and January.

Buffum. Medium size, yellow; sweet and excellent. September and October.

*Clapp's Favorite. (D.) Very large; excellent; yellowish green to full yellow when ripe, marbled with dull red in the sun; melting and rich. August.

Doyenne Boussac. Large; lemon-yellow, a little russetted; a little melting and juicy; good. October.

*Duchesse d'Angoulême. (D.) Very large; greenish yellow, streaked and spotted with russet; flesh white, buttery and very juicy, with a rich and very excellent flavor. October and November.

Doyenne d'Ete. Yellowish, with a fine blush; juicy, sugary and rich; very early. August.

*Flemish Beauty. Large, beautiful, juicy, rich and fine; good bearer. September and October.

Frederick Clapp. Above medium; lemon color; rich, and one of the best. October and November.

Garber Hybrid. A seedling of Chinese Sand Pear; vigorous, free from blight, productive; fruit large, round, handsome, smooth, waxy yellow.

Osbard's Summer. Medium; yellow, with red cheek; mild and pleasant; fine flavored and excellent productive. August.

*Sheldoni. Medium size; yellow on greenish russet, richly shaded cheek; flesh a little coarse, melting, juicy; very productive. Oct.

*Seckel. (D.) Small; skin rich yellowish brown; flesh very fine-grained; sweet, juicy; best. Sept. and Oct.

*Souvenir du Congrès.

Large to very large; skin smooth, bright yellow when fully matured, cheek brilliant red or carmine.

*Tyson. Medium size; bright yellow, cheek shaded with reddish brown; buttery. Sept.



HOWELL.

Plums.

The Plum, like the pear and other finer fruits, attain its greatest perfection on our heavy soil, being entirely free from disease. The curculio, a small, dark brown beetle, often stings the fruit, causing it to drop off; but the following directions, faithfully observed, will secure a good crop of this splendid fruit everywhere.

As soon as the blossoms are fallen, spread two sheets under the tree, and give the tree a sudden jar by striking a smart blow with a hammer upon the stub of a limb sawed from the tree for the purpose; the insects will drop on the sheet, and can be killed. Collect all the fallen fruit, and burn or feed to swine. Repeat the operation every day for two or three weeks. It should be done before sunrise.

VARIETIES OF SPECIAL MERIT.

	Each	Doz.	Per 100
Heavy first-class, 5 to 7 feet; $\frac{3}{4}$ in. and up	\$0 30	\$3 00	\$20 00
Light first-class, 5 to 6 feet; $\frac{3}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ in.	25	2 50	16 00
Second-class, 4 to 5 feet; $\frac{1}{2}$ to $\frac{5}{8}$ in.	20	2 00	12 00
Extra, 6 to 8 feet	40	4 00	25 00
Mailing size, postpaid	6 trees for \$1 .	20	

*ABUNDANCE.

This is a remarkable fruit, and unlike any other Plum. In growth it is so strong and handsome as to deserve being planted as an ornamental tree—equaling in thrift and beauty Kieffer Pear, which it even excels in early and profuse bearing. The fruit is very large, showy and beautiful, amber-colored, turning to a rich, bright cherry, with a decided white bloom, and highly perfumed; flesh light yellow, exceedingly juicy and tender, and of delicious sweetness.

*BURBANK.

Of the many varieties introduced from Japan, the Burbank is the most promising, its flavor being the best. The tree is universally vigorous, and has strong branches, and begins to bear usually when two years old. The skin of the root is thick and is almost curculio-proof. An admirable shipping variety; ripens from June 20 till the last of the month.

CHABOT.

This is a very valuable Japanese variety, and by many claimed as one of the best introduced. Fruit large, yellow ground, nearly covered with carmine-red. Flesh orange-yellow, very solid; quality extra-good, and very desirable for shipping; season of ripening about two weeks after Abundance; very reliable and heavy bearer.

SATSUMA.

A purple-fleshed Plum from Japan, of very vigorous growth, with rank, dark green foliage; enormously productive; fruit larger, handsomer, very much richer and better flavored than Kelsey; harder, and ripens five or six weeks earlier; the pits are but little larger than cherry stones.

WILLARD.

This is another of the Japanese varieties, that are becoming very popular. It is highly praised by our leading horticulturists as being one of the best of this class. Tree is a good grower, immensely productive; much earlier than Abundance, and of good quality. A decided acquisition, and worthy of a place in all orchards. Price, first-class, 40 cents each, \$4 per doz.; medium, 30 cents each, \$3 per doz.; mail size, 30 cts., postpaid.

SPAULDING.

The first of a new race of curculio-proof Plums. Has never failed to produce a full crop in 20 years. Fruit large, yellowish green, with marbling of a deeper green and a delicate white bloom; flesh pale yellow, exceedingly firm, of sugary sweetness, though sprightly and of great richness. Ripens early; from middle to last of August here.

GRAND DUKE.

A valuable addition to late Plums; as large as the Bradshaw, of same color, and ripening latter part of September. Entirely free from rot. One of the best Plums for market.



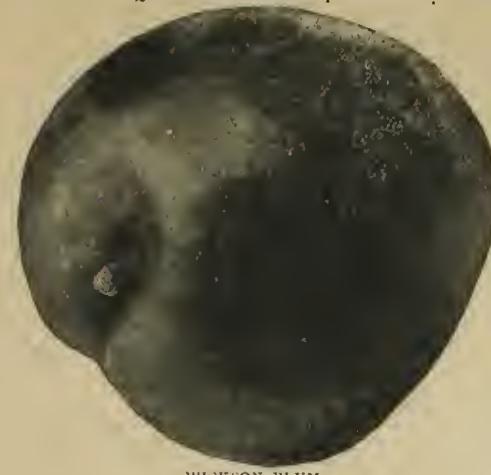
BURBANK.

WICKSON PLUM.

This magnificent Plum was produced by Luther Burbank, the "Wizard of Horticulture," as the result of a cross between Kelsey and Burbank.

Mr. Burbank says: "Among the many thousand Japan Plums which I have fruited, this one, so far, stands pre-eminent in its rare combination of good qualities.

"A year ago I was convinced that this was perhaps the best of all Japan Plums, and have yet no reason to change that opinion, only more than ever to admire the clean, sturdy, vigorous, upright growth of the trees, the pleasing light gray bark, the habit of ripening its wood hard to the very tip, its productiveness, and the rare beauty and keeping qualities of its fruit, both size and quality of which have much improved since removing from the original hedge-row." Price, first-class, 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.; medium, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.; mail size, 40 cts. each, postpaid.



WICKSON PLUM.

*SARATOGA.

The fruit is of immense size; the largest Plum we have seen; of a bright reddish purple, covered with a rich bloom. Its shape is peculiar, not elongated, but roundish, and almost pear-shaped. Its large size, great beauty, fine quality and productiveness have attracted great attention. Color reddish purple, overspread with a handsome bloom. Tree very vigorous. August.

LINCOLN.

"This marvelous Plum originated in York county, Pa., over twenty-five years ago, from seed of Green Gage or Reine Claude; and Lincoln was given it as an appropriate name when it first came into bearing, on account of its many merits of high order—Lincoln at the time being President. In color it is reddish purple, with a delicate bloom, very bright, showy and attractive; flesh light yellow or amber, exceedingly juicy, rich, sweet, melting and luscious—entirely free from any coarseness or toughness—parting freely from the stone. It ripens from the first to the middle of August, and its productiveness is simply beyond description or comprehension until seen. The skin is so strong as to completely protect the fruit from the attacks of the curculio." Price, first-class, 40 cents each, \$4 per dozen, \$20 per 100; medium, 30 cents each, \$3 per dozen, \$17 per 100; second-class, 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen, \$15 per 100.

GENERAL LIST OF PLUMS.

	Each	Doz.	Per 100
Heavy first-class, 5 to 7 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. and up	\$0 30	\$3 00	\$17 00
Light first-class, 5 to 7 feet, $\frac{5}{8}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ in.	25	2 50	15 00
S-ond-class, 4 to 5 feet, $\frac{1}{2}$ in. to $\frac{5}{8}$ in.	20	2 00	12 00
Extra size, 6 to 7 feet	40	4 00	20 00

NOTE.—Our Plum stock is very fine this season, with reduced rates; our trees are all on Plum roots, and of the finest type. We have a few thousand trees, 4 to 5 feet, very nice stock for setting. These, in orders of 100 to 200 trees, we will supply at \$10 per 100. The varieties are prefixed in the list with a *.

*Bradshaw. Fruit very large, dark violet-red; flesh yellowish green. August.

*Bayav's Green Gage. (*Reine Claude de Bayav.*) Fruit large, roundish, oval; skin greenish, marked with red in the sun; flesh yellow, juicy, rich and excellent; tree vigorous and productive. Last of September.

Beauty of Naples. Medium to large; color greenish yellow, somewhat striped; excellent quality; hardy; a strong grower and good bearer. Sept.

Coe's Golden Drop. Large and handsome, light yellow; firm, rich, sweet. September.

De Soto. Medium; bright red; sweet, rich, of good quality; extremely hardy and productive.

*Gen. Hand. Very large, oval; golden yellow; juicy, sweet and good. September.

*Guil. Very large; deep purple, covered with thick bloom; flesh yellow, sweet and pleasant. September.

*Fellemburg. A fine late Plum; oval, purple; flesh juicy and sweet; parts from the stone; fine for drying; tree a free grower and very productive. September.

French Damson. Tree a much better grower than the Shropshire Damson. Hardy, an annual bearer; very productive. Fruit medium, dark copper color, with a rich bloom, and the best Damson for market purposes. October.

*German Prune. A large, long, oval variety, much esteemed for drying; color dark purple. September.

*Imperial Gage. Fruit large, oval; skin pale green; flesh juicy, sweet, rich and excellent; vigorous and productive. August.

Italian Prune. Large, juicy; abundant bearer; tree very hardy; profitable.

*Lombard. Medium, violet-red; juicy, sweet and good; adheres to the stone; productive, and a valuable market variety. August.

Marianna. An accidental seedling. Originated in Texas. An unusually strong, rapid grower; fruit larger than Wild Goose; its productiveness is marvelous. August.

McLaughlin. Large, yellow; firm, juicy, luscious, and productive. August.

*Moore's Arctic. Remarkable for hardiness and freedom from curculio; a great bearer; dark purple; flavor very fine.

Monroe Egg. Medium, oval; greenish yellow; sweet; vigorous, productive. Early.

*Niagara. Very large, reddish purple, entirely covered with a green bloom; resembles Bradshaw. August.

Ogon. Fruit large, round, bright golden yellow, with faint bloom; flesh firm, sweet and rich; vigorous and hardy. August.



MOORE'S ARCTIC PLUM. (Reduced.)
(See opposite page.)

PLUMS, continued.

Pottawattamie. Strong and vigorous grower; hardy and very productive; fruit yellow; said to be curculio-proof.
***Pond's Seedling.** Light red, changing to violet; abundant bearer; one of the most attractive in cultivation. September.

Prince Englebert. Large; oblong, oval; skin very deep purple, sprinkled with brown dots, and covered with a deep blue bloom; flesh yellowish green, juicy, sugary; separates from the stone. Augt

Peters' Yellow Gage. Large, oval, bright yellow, rich and juicy; fine quality. A good grower. September.

Prunus Simoni. (Apricot Plum.) Medium to large; brick red color. Bears very young.

Quackenboss. Large; deep purple; flesh coarse, juicy, sprightly. September.

Shropshire Damson. A Plum of fine quality; larger than the common Damson. Sept.

***Shipper's Pride.** A large blue Plum; very hardy and productive; esteemed for market. Sept.

Smith's Orleans. A large and excellent variety; reddish purple, flesh firm, juicy and rich; very productive. August and September.

Wild Goose. Fruit large, clear, bright vinous red; firm, juicy and sweet. July.

***Washington.** Very large, yellow-red; flesh firm, very juicy and excellent. August.

Weaver. Fruit large, purple; prolific; regular bearer, of good quality; stands severest winters. August.

Wolf. Nearly as large as Lombard; superior for cooking and serving with sugar; tree a good grower; very hardy, and becoming quite popular. August.

Yellow Egg. Very large, egg-shaped, productive; excellent for cooking. August.

Quinces.

The Quince is attracting attention as a market fruit. The tree is hardy and compact in growth, requires little space, is productive, gives regular crops, and comes early into bearing. The fruit is much sought after for canning for winter use. It flourishes in any good garden soil, which should be kept mellow and well enriched. Prune off all the dead and surplus branches, and thin out the fruit if bearing too freely. Do not neglect your Quince trees; it pays well to give them your attention.

THE BOURGEAT QUINCE. (See cover.)

We believe this to be one of the finest Quinces ever offered. Of the best quality, tender; ripens right after the Orange, and keeps till past midwinter. We had fine Quinces of this variety in February and March of last year. The fruit is very large, rich golden color; smooth, velvety skin, and has so far proved to be free from leaf-blight, not having blighted in 10 years, the leaves keeping green until killed by frost. Makes a fine tree, like pears and plums; three bushels of fruit have been gathered from a 10-year tree. We believe this variety will give the best satisfaction wherever grown. First-class, 2-years, 50 cents each, \$5 per dozen; medium, 40 cents each, \$4 per dozen.

MEECH'S PROLIFIC QUINCE.

This valuable new Quince has awakened great interest throughout the country. It often attains a growth of 4 feet or more the first year from the cuttings, continuing to make a like vigorous growth as the trees attain age. It is remarkable for its early and regular bearing, and for productiveness, sometimes bearing when only two years old, and afterwards abundantly; the quality is extra good. It is shaped like a handsome pear, with a smooth, fine skin of a bright orange-yellow, and very large, averaging, under good ordinary culture, 12 to 15 ounces each. It is undoubtedly at the head of all the varieties to-day. First-class, 3 to 4 feet, 2-years, 30 cents each \$3 per doz., \$15 per 100; 2 to 3 feet, 2-years, 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen, \$13 per 100.

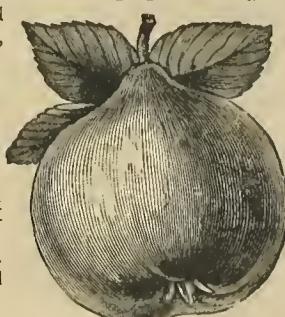
GENERAL LIST OF QUINCES.

	Each	Dozen	Per 100
First-class, 2-years, 3 to 4 feet	\$0 25	\$2 50	\$14 00
Second-class, 2-years, 2 to 3 feet	20	2 00	12 00

Champion. Originated in Connecticut. A prolific and constant bearer; fruit larger than the Grange, more oval, as good, and a longer keeper. October and November.

Orange. Large, roundish, bright golden yellow; cooks tender, and is of excellent flavor. Very productive; the most popular and extensively cultivated variety. October.

Rea's Mammoth. A seedling of the Orange Quince, one-third larger, of the same form and color. October.

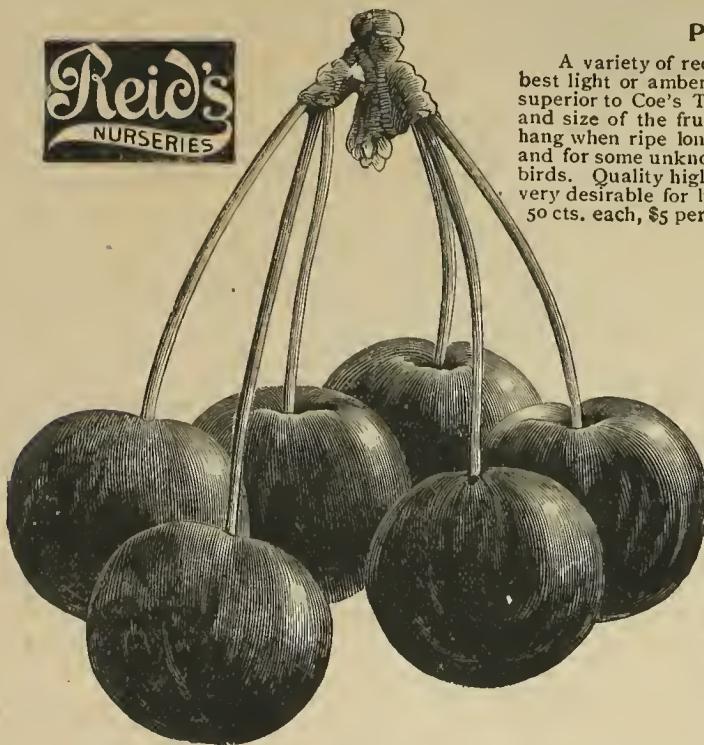


MEECH'S PROLIFIC QUINCE.

Cherries.

The Cherry tree everywhere requires a dry soil, and is naturally a hardy tree, succeeding in the lightest soil or driest situation. The Heart or Bigarreau varieties are of rapid growth, with large, glossy leaves, forming fine, pyramidal-shaped heads, and producing large crops of luscious fruit; they are well adapted for planting along the streets, or in yards as shade trees.

CHERRIES OF SPECIAL MERIT.



THE MERCER CHERRY.

most varieties, hanging on the tree in favorable weather, frequently, overspread with crimson, and becoming almost fully black when ripe; season about ten days later than Napoleon Bigarreau; wonderfully productive. First-class, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz.; medium, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; small, 25 cts. each.

GENERAL LIST OF CHERRIES.

	Each	Dozen	Per 100
Heavy, first-class, 5 to 7 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. and up	\$0 20	\$2 00	\$11 00
Light, first-class, 5 to 7 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. to $\frac{5}{8}$ in.	15	1 50	9 00
Second-class, 4 to 5 feet, $\frac{3}{4}$ in. to $\frac{5}{8}$ in.	15	1 25	8 00

Black Tartarian. Standard black sort.

Belle Magnifique. Large, bright red; flesh tender, juicy. July.

Black Eagle. Large, black, juicy. July.

Black Heart. Sour, dark. July.

Coe's Transparent. Amber, juicy. June.

***Dyehouse.** Resembles both the Duke and Morello in wood and fruit; early and sure bearer; ripens before Early Richmond; better and more productive.

***Early Richmond.** Dark red, melting, juicy; one of the most valuable. June.

***Empress Eugenie.** Dark red, rich, tender, sub-acid.

***English Morello.** Blackish red, rich, juicy, acid. August.

Gov. Wood. Light red, juicy. June.

***Lonis Philippe.** Large, dark red, almost black; sprightly, mild acid; stone small. July.

***May Duke.** Dark red, rich. June.

***Montmorency.** Large, red, acid. June.

Napoleon. Pale yellow or red; very firm, juicy and sweet. June.

***Olivet.** Deep red, tender, subacid. June.

***Ostheim.** Hardy, large, dark red, juicy and pleasant.

Windsor. Flesh is remarkably firm and of the finest quality; very large, nearly black, and sells at the highest prices in market; late.

Wragg. Very hardy, vigorous and productive; medium, dark purple, fine quality. July.

***Yellow Spanish.** Pale yellow and red, firm, juicy, productive. June.

Small trees at \$7 per 100, marked with a star (*).

MULBERRIES.

Teas' Weeping. A very thrifty, vigorous grower, perfectly hardy, forming a natural umbrella-shaped top or head; foliage handsome; a fine ornamental for the lawn; new and valuable. 75 cts., \$1 and \$1.25 each.

New American. This we consider equal to Downing's in all respects, continuing in bearing fully as long, and a hardier tree. Fruit jet black. 50 cts. each, \$5 per doz.

Russian. First class. 35 cts. each, \$3 per doz.

Downing. Everbearing; a handsome lawn tree, with delicious berries; fruits at four and five years of age; continues in bearing three to four months of the year, making it very desirable. Price, by mail or express, 40 cts. each, \$4 per doz., \$30 per 100.



NEW AMERICAN MULBERRY.

CUSTARD APPLE, or NORTHERN BANANA..

PAW-PAW TREE (*Asimina Triloba*).

This is a small tree, indigenous to the middle and southern states from western New York to southern Michigan, and southward to middle Florida and eastern Texas, but rare near the Atlantic coast. It attains its greatest development in the Mississippi Valley, and especially along the tributaries of the lower Ohio River. Although it is hardy around New York, it is only precariously hardy north of there. The Paw-paw tree belongs to the custard apple family of plants, and is the only arborescent species of the genus belonging to this country; two or three other species, only low shrubs, also occur in the southern states, but are not hardy in the north.

As a lawn tree the Paw-paw is well worth growing for its shapely form and ample, abundant and fine foliage, as well as for its fruit. First-class, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz.; second-class, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

APRICOTS.

	Each	Dozen	Per 100
First-class, 4 to 5 feet	\$0 20	\$2 00	\$15 00
Second-class, 3 to 4 feet	15	1 50	10 00

Moorpark. Orange, red cheek; firm, juicy, rich. August.

Alexander. Very hardy, an immense bearer; yellow, flecked red. July.

Alexis. Very hardy, yellow, red cheek; rich and luscious. July.

Catherine. Hardy, vigorous and productive. July.

Breda. Orange and red; juicy, rich. August.

Early Golden (Dubois). Small; pale orange, juicy and sweet, hardy and good. July.

Gibb. Tree hardy; yellowish, subacid, juicy and rich. June.

Hemskirke. Orange, red cheek; one of the best. July.

J. L. Budd. Strong grower and profuse bearer; white, red cheek. August.

Large Early. Medium, orange, red cheek. July.

Peach. Orange, dark cheek, high flavored. August.

Roman. Remarkably hardy and prolific. July.

Royal. Yellow, orange cheek; good. July.

NECTARINES.

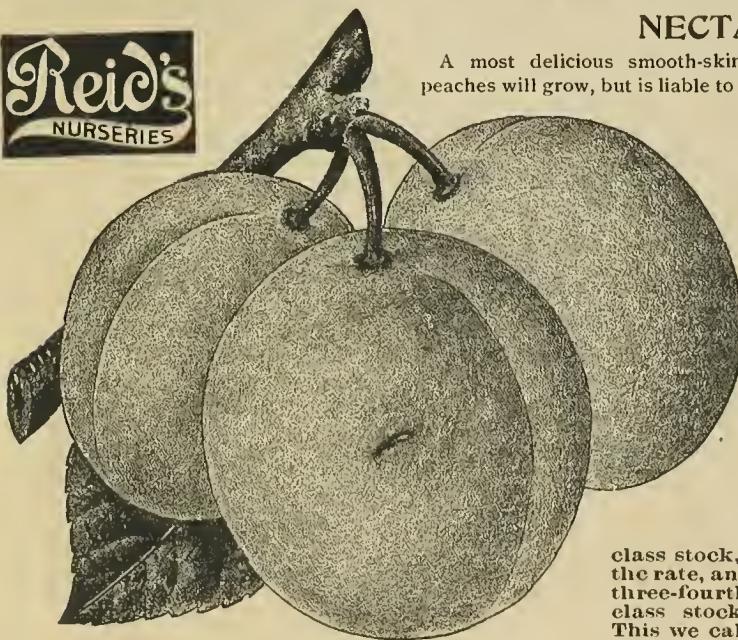
A most delicious smooth-skinned fruit, which thrives wherever peaches will grow, but is liable to be stung by the curculio, and requires the same treatment as plums.

Boston. Large, deep yellow, with a bright blush and mottlings of red; sweet and of a peculiar, pleasant flavor; freestone; the largest and most beautiful variety known; hardy and productive. September.

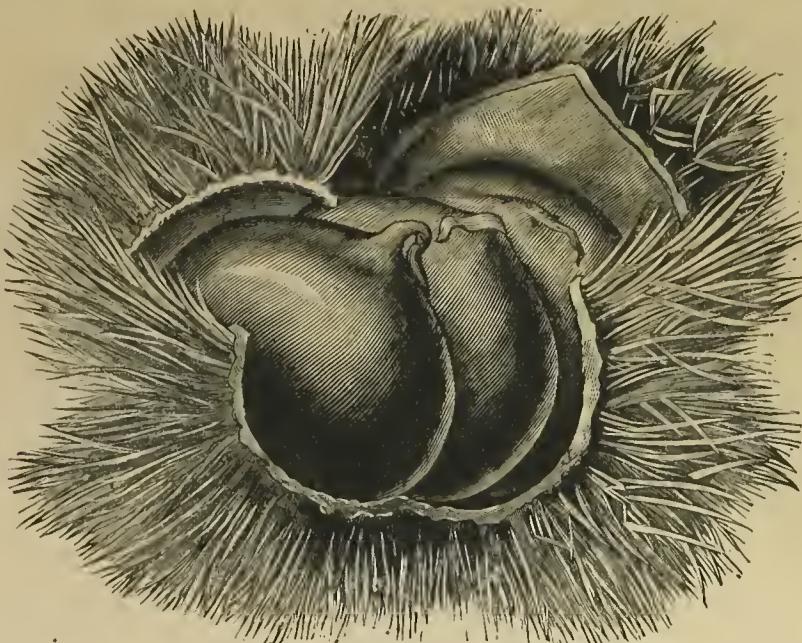
Pitmaston's Orange. Fruit large, skin rich orange-yellow, with a brownish red cheek; flesh deep yellow, but red at the stone, melting, juicy, rich, sweet and of excellent flavor; free. September.

Prices: First-class, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$12 per 100.

In asking for rates, please state the grade you wish; five-eighths to three-fourths of an inch and up are called first-class stock, but there is much difference in the rate, and many nurserymen do not sell three-fourths and up, but call their first-class stock five-eighths to three-fourths. This we call medium grade, and not first-class.



J. L. BUDD APRICOT.



JAPAN EARLY RELIANCE CHESTNUT. (See page 45.)

NUTS AND NUT TREES.

Plant Nut Trees instead of the Nuts.

Until recently Nut Trees have been but little grown in nurseries, and in consequence all transplanted trees have come from the forest or where they have come up and grown naturally. Having but few or no fibrous roots, their transplanting has been attended with much uncertainty, and the impression has been formed that they could not be transplanted, but that to insure success the seed must be planted where the tree is intended to stand. This is erroneous, and has deterred many from engaging in this profitable industry. Many of the nut bearing trees, when grown in nurseries, are well supplied with fibrous roots, and can be transplanted as safely as an apple tree. Thus the planter has the benefit of the three or four years' growth in the nursery over the method of planting the seed, with the uncertainty of their coming up regularly, to say nothing of the time, care and attention required to get them properly started. We therefore advise our customers always to plant the trees, if they can be had, and save three or four years' time.

Nut culture is an industry that until recently has received but little attention. The large returns of \$25 to \$50 from individual trees, and the immense profits from established orchards, have stimulated the interest, and our foremost enterprising fruit-growers are planting NUT TREES largely for market purposes; and others who enjoy the nuts during winter are realizing that in order to have an abundant supply it is only necessary to plant the trees, as hardy varieties are now grown that succeed in all sections of the United States.

ALMONDS.

Hard Shell. A fine, hardy variety, with a large, plump kernel, and with large, showy, ornamental blossoms. First-class, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Soft, or Paper Shell. This is what is known as the "Ladies' Almond, or Lady Finger of the Shops," and, although preferable to the hard shell, it is not so hardy; kernels sweet and rich. First-class, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per dozen.

FILBERTS, or HAZELNUTS.

These are of the easiest culture, and among the most profitable and satisfactory nuts to grow; of dwarf habit, entirely hardy, abundant yielding, succeeding almost everywhere, and coming into bearing young. Those who are interested in nut culture may well plant their bushes largely.

Kentish Cob. This is one of the finest and largest of Filberts; oblong and of excellent quality. First-class, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Cosford Thin Shell. An English variety; valuable for thinness of shell and sweetness of kernel. First-class, 25c. each, \$2.50 per doz.

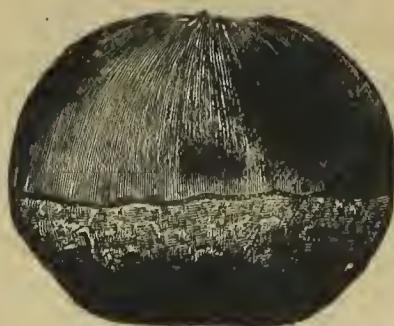
English. The sort usually sold at the fruit stands. First-class, 20 cts. each, \$2 per dozen.



FILBERT.



KENTISH COB.

CHESTNUTS.

JAPAN CHESTNUT.

Early Reliance. Japan (grafted). The second to ripe. Tree of low dwarf spreading habit, and beginning to bear immed iately—one-year grafts are frequently loaded; nut large, measuring 4 inches in circumference, and having the valuable characteristic of running 3 to 5 nuts to the bur. Tree enormously productive—a 10-foot tree yielding 3 to 6 quarts; nuts smooth, bright, uniform, attractive. Ripens September 18 to 20. Price, 1 year, mail or express, \$2.50 each.

Giant Japan Chestnut. Distinct in growth from American varieties; bears quite young; nuts of immense size, very sweet. First-class, 40 cts. each, \$4 per dozen.

Advance. Japan (grafted). The earliest known Chestnut. An upright, vigorous grower. Comes to bearing at 2 to 3 years of age, and very productive, about 2 quarts to a 10-foot tree. The nut is large in size, running 2 to 3 to the bur; dark in color, smooth and handsome. Ripens September 15th. Price, 1 year, mail or express, \$2.50.

Japan Mammoth. Is among the most valuable recent introductions from Japan. It will adapt itself to almost any conditions, and has proved hardy. It is quite distinct from the European varieties, being harder, and the nuts are of a superior flavor and sweetness. The leaf is long and narrow, like a peach leaf, of dark green color, making a very ornamental lawn tree; comes to bearing at 2 to 3 years of age; while yet in the nursery rows, 3 to 4 feet high, they are heavily laden with nuts of enormous size, measuring 4 to 6 inches around and running 3 to 7 in a bur. Their early bearing and great productiveness of enormous nuts are the wonder and admiration of all who see them. 75 cents each, \$7.50 per dozen.

American Sweet. A valuable native tree, both useful and ornamental; timber is very durable, and possesses a fine grain for oil finish. Nuts sweet, of delicate flavor, and are a valuable article of commerce. No farm should be without its grove of nut-bearing trees. First-class, 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Spanish. A handsome, round-headed tree, producing abundantly very large nuts, that find a ready market at good prices. \$25 has been realized at one fruiting from the nuts of a single tree. First-class, 50 cts. each, \$4 per dozen.

Paragon. This is one of the finest Chestnuts ever offered. Nuts large, fine in quality and very sweet. An early bearer and very productive. First-class, 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per dozen.

WALNUTS.**English or Madeira.**

A fine, lofty growing tree, with a 'handsome spreading head. It is scarcely hardy enough here, but further south it is a profitable tree to plant, as it produces large crops of excellent nuts. The fruit in a green state is very highly esteemed for pickling, and the large quantities of ripe nuts that are annually imported and sold here prove the estimation in which it is held for the table. First-class, 35 cents each, \$3.50 per dozen.



ENGLISH WALNUT.

Japanese. (Sieboldi.) This species is found growing wild in the mountains of northern Japan, and is without doubt as hardy as an oak. The leaves are of immense size, and of a charming shade of green. The nuts, which are produced in extreme abundance, grow in clusters of 15 or 20; have a shell thicker than the English walnut, but not so thick as the black walnut. The meat is sweet; of the very best quality; flavor like butternut, but less oily, and much superior. The trees grow with great vigor, assuming a very handsome form, and need no pruning; mature early; bear young, add are more regular and productive than the English walnut; having an abundance of fibrous roots, it transplants as safely as an apple tree. No tree on my grounds has attracted more attention than the Japan Walnut. First-class, 40 cents each, \$4 per dozen.

PECANS.

Paper Shell. A beautiful, symmetrical and rapidly growing tree of luxuriant foliage, which it retains late in the fall; producing valuable timber and heavy crops of sweet, oblong, smooth nuts of very good quality. Can be grown wherever the hickory thrives, and is a very profitable and hardy tree. First-class, 30 cents each, \$3 per dozen.

BUTTERNUTS.

Tree of rapid growth, with large, luxuriant, tropical-looking foliage; very ornamental; very productive; bears young; nuts differ from American black walnut in being longer, with kernels of sweeter and more delicate flavor. 30 cents each, \$3 per dozen.



BUTTERNUT.

HICKORY SHELLBARKS.

To our taste, no other nut that grows, either foreign or native, is superior to this; in quality it possesses a peculiar rich, nutty flavor, excelled by none. The tree is of sturdy, lofty growth. The wood, on account of its great strength and elasticity, is highly prized for making agricultural implements, 30 cents each, \$3 per dozen.

SPANISH CHESTNUT.





ORNAMENTAL TREES AND PLANTS.

ORNAMENTAL DEPARTMENT.

DECIDUOUS TREES.

NOTE.—The rates given for shade trees include boxing and packing. These rates are very low, and the different rates are for the different grades. It is best for customers who wish stock shipped to buy light trees, not over 15 feet, as they are not so hard to handle as the large ones.

Our stock in this department is very choice, and we will be pleased to quote rates to those who wish large assortments.

Prices: Trees quoted at 50 cts. each, \$4 per doz.; 75 cts. each, \$7.50 per doz.; \$1 each, \$10 per doz.; \$1.50 each, \$15 per doz.; \$2 each, \$20 per doz. Rates per 100 on application.

Trees are all first-class; different rates are for different grades and ages.

ALDER. A tree of rapid growth, suitable for damp, moist soil, but thriving well everywhere. 50 cts., 75 cts. and \$1 each.

ASH, White. A rapid-growing native tree, for planting on streets or in parks. 50 cts., 75 cts. and \$1 each.

European Mountain. A fine, hardy tree; head dense and regular. 50 cts., 75 cts. and \$1 each.

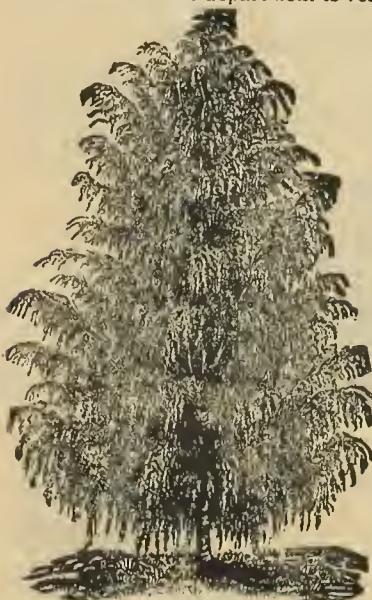
Oak-Leaved. A variety with very large leaves; distinct and fine. 50 cts., 75 cts. and \$1 each.

Weeping. A beautiful tree, with straggling, weeping branches; makes a fine ornament for lawns. 2-year head, 75 cts. each, \$7 per doz. 50 cts., 75 cts. and \$1.

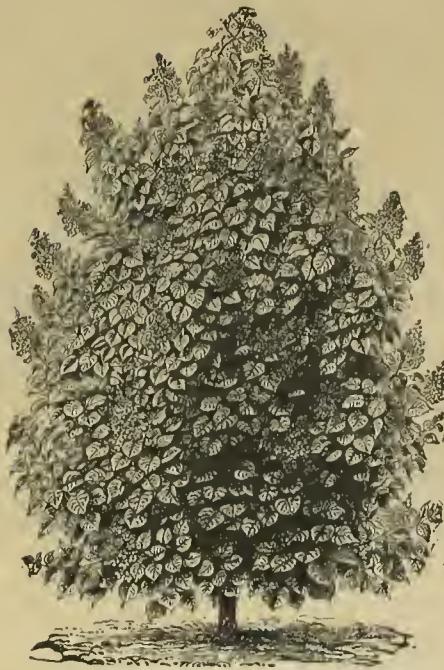
BEECH, Purple-Leaved. (*Riversii*.) This is the handsomest of all purple-leaved trees, and very ornamental for grouping on a lawn. It is inclined to be pyramidal in form, with crimson foliage in early spring, changing to rich, dark purple later in the season. A handsome specimen of this tree is considered almost invaluable on a well-kept lawn. 75 cts., \$1 and \$1.50 each.

BIRCH, Cut-Leaved Weeping. Beyond question one of the most elegant of all weeping or pendulous trees. Its tall, slender, yet vigorous growth, graceful, drooping habit, silvery white bark and delicately cut foliage present a combination of attractive characteristics rarely met with in a single tree. 50 cts., 75 cts. and \$1 each.

Scotch. A handsome tree, with white bark; very desirable for street or lawn. 50 cts., 75 cts. and \$1 each.



CUT-LEAVED WEEPING BIRCH.



TEAS' JAPANESE HYBRID CATALPA.

CATALPA *Bungeii*. One of the most attractive of trees. It forms a perfect half-globular or umbrella head, with foliage of a deep green color, laid with great precision, making a beautiful roof of leaves; a most striking and ornamental tree upon the lawn. 75 cts., \$1 and \$1.50 each.

Speciosa. A variety originating in the west; more symmetrical in growth than the common Catalpa. 50 cts. and 75 cts. each.

Teas' Japanese Hybrid. Of vigorous, upright growth; has large, luxuriant foliage, large, handsome white flowers and a pleasant, delicate fragrance when the tree is in bloom. A magnificent tree, filling the air for quite a distance with its agreeable odor. 75 cts. and \$1 each.

CORNUS *florida* (White-Flowering Dogwood). Flowers white, three to three and one-half inches in diameter, produced in spring before the leaves appear; very abundant, showy and durable. Foliage grayish green, glossy and handsome. Spreading, irregular form, growing 20 to 25 feet high. 50cts., 75 cts. and \$1 each.

Rubra (Red-Flowering Dogwood). This is simply a great and grand improvement upon the otherwise unrivaled white-flowering variety. It possesses the same freedom of flowering, producing what might be termed a drift of bloom of a bright, fresh and cheerful rosy red. The fruits or berries are the same as those of the species. 75 cts. and \$1 each.

ELM, American White. A noble drooping, spreading tree of our own woods; one of the grandest of park and street trees. 50 cts., 75 cts. and \$1 each.

Scotch. A fine, spreading tree, of rapid growth; foliage large. 50 cts., 75 cts. and \$1 each.

Camperdown Weeping. Grafted six to eight feet high, this forms one of the

most picturesque drooping trees. It is of rank growth, the shoots often making a zigzag growth of several feet outward and downward in a single season. The leaves are large, dark green and glossy, and cover the tree with a luxuriant mass of verdure. \$1, \$1.50 and \$2 each.

HORSE-CHESTNUT, Double White Flowering. A superb variety, with large, double flowers. 60 cts., 75 cts. and \$1 each.

Red-Flowering. Not so rapid a grower as White, and blooms later; foliage a deep green; very showy tree. \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50 each.

JUDAS TREE, American. A small-growing tree, covered with delicate purple flowers before the leaves appear. 75 cts. and \$1 each.

LINDEN, European. A pyramidal tree, with large leaves and fragrant flowers. 75 cts. and \$1 each.

American. A rapid-growing, beautiful native tree, with very large leaves and fragrant flowers; fine for street planting, giving quick shade in spring. 50 cts., 75 cts. and \$1 each.

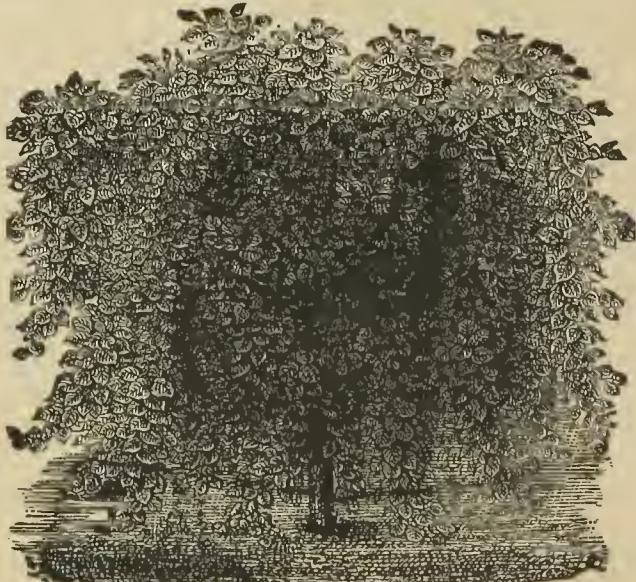
LIQUIDAMBAR (Sweet-Gum). Leaves star-shaped, dark green in summer; very glossy, changing to crimson in autumn; pyramidal in form, with a singular bark; a native tree. 50 cts. and 75 cts.

MAGNOLIA, Hypoleuca *Japan*. A new tree of great beauty and medium height. Flowers large and fine, creamy white, very fragrant; blooms in June, after foliage has developed. \$1.50 and \$2 ea.

Acuminata. A noble and very beautiful tree, with a very large leaf and fragrant flower tinted with purple; rapid grower. 75 cts. and \$1 each.

Soulangeana. A conspicuous and charming tree for the lawn; its numerous, large, showy flowers, appearing in early spring in advance of the foliage, give it a very unique appearance. Flowers are large white, with a purple base, and produced in great abundance. Hardy, and one of the best of this class. Price, \$1, \$1.25 and \$1.50 each.

MAIDEN-HAIR TREE. (*Salisburia adiantifolia*.) A native of Japan. Remarkable for the peculiarity of its leaves, which resemble the maiden-hair fern. It is a very desirable and ornamental tree for the lawn, a rapid grower and entirely free from insect pests. The foliage is peculiarly notched or cut, without midrib, smooth and pliant. Tree hardy, of a regular conical form, with a straight, erect trunk. Makes an elegant tree, and should have a place on every lawn. 50 cts., 75 cts. and \$1 each.



CAMPERDOWN WEEPING ELM.

MAPLE, Ash-Leaved. A fine, rapid-growing variety; very hardy, and excellent for avenues. 50 cents, 75 cents and \$1 each.

Norway. A distinct foreign variety, with large, broad leaves of the deepest green. It retains its leaves long after all other trees are bare. 75 cts., \$1, \$1.50 and \$2 each.

Searlet. Of the Norway type, in both growth and habit; its leaves, when they appear, are blood-red, and they hold this color some time before changing to a beautiful green. 75 cts., \$1, \$1.50 and \$2 ea.

Silver-Leaved. An excellent shade tree of rapid growth; desirable for quick effects. 50 cts., 75 cts. and \$1 each.

Sugar. A very popular tree, both for lawns and avenues; symmetrical. First-class, 50 cts., 75 cts. and \$1 each.

Wier's Cut-Leaved Silver. A variety of the silver-leaved, with cut or dissected foliage. Its growth is rapid, shoots slender and drooping, giving it a habit almost as graceful as the cut-leaved birch. The foliage is abundant, silvery underneath, and on the young wood especially deeply and delicately cut. The leaf-stalks are long, and tinted with red on the upper surface. 75 cts. and \$1 each.



SILVER-LEAVED MAPLE.

Schwerdlerii (Schwerdler's Maple). A beautiful variety, with young shoots and leaves of a bright purplish and crimson color, which changes to purplish green in the older leaves. It is a great improvement on the well-known *A. colchicum rubrum*, the foliage being much brighter and the growth more vigorous. 75 cts., \$1 and \$1.50 each.

Japan. Slow-growing trees of much beauty. In the spring they are a beautiful red, changing later to green, and in autumn to crimson. \$1 and \$1.50 each.

Cut-Leaved Purple. Form, dwarf and weeping. The leaves are of a beautiful rose-color when young, and change to a deep and constant purple as they become older. They are also deeply and delicately cut, giving them an elegant fern-like appearance. The young growth has also a deep crimson hue. \$1.50 and \$2 each.

Blood-Leaved. Of dwarf habit, with rounded form and serrated, rich crimson foliage. One of the most desirable dwarfs for lawn-planting, owing to its odd shape and color. When grouped it is an especially beautiful sight. It is hardy, and its beautiful foliage is suitable for any lawn. \$1.50 and \$2 each.

POPLAR, Van Geert's Golden. This tree has fine golden yellow foliage, which retains its brilliancy throughout the season, and is fine for contrasts with green or purple-leaved trees. One of the most effective species for street and lawn planting, sure to be grown largely when its merits become known. 50 cts., 60 cts. and 75 cts. each.

Lombardy. Of rapid growth, with distinct, tall, narrow, tapering form. 50 cts. and 75 cts. each.

Carolina. This is perhaps the largest of all the native Poplars; suitable for street and park-planting. It is free from attacks of insects, is not affected by gas, is a wonderful grower, and makes a fine ornamental tree, as well as a superior street tree. 50 cts., 75 cts., and \$1 each.

PLANE, Oriental. This is a very fine ornamental tree, a rapid grower, and very desirable for street-planting. It bears somewhat of a resemblance to our well-known Sycamore or Buttonwood, but is far superior in every respect; it is largely used in European cities for avenue and park-planting, as one of the best for that purpose. Price 50 cts., 75 cts. and \$1 each.

LARCH. A pyramidal tree, of beautiful shape, with branches spreading out straight from the trunk. Fine for the lawn, and being a rapid grower, desirable where immediate effects are wanted. 50 cts. and 75 cts. each.

WILLOW, American Weeping. Something like Kilmarnock, but with branches more varied. When branched it looks like a large green ball on a pole. Its branches are very slender, and the tree is perfectly hardy. 50 cts. and 75 cts. each.

Kilmarnock Weeping. An exceedingly graceful tree, with large, glossy leaves; one of the finest trees of its class; very hardy. 50 cts. and 75 cts. each.

Laurel-Leaved. One of the trees that has been overlooked by planters; should be used more freely. Hardy, adapted to a great variety of soils, and easily transplanted. It is a handsome ornamental tree, with very large, shining, laurel-like leaves; the bright green bark shows to advantage in winter. 50 cents and 75 cents each.



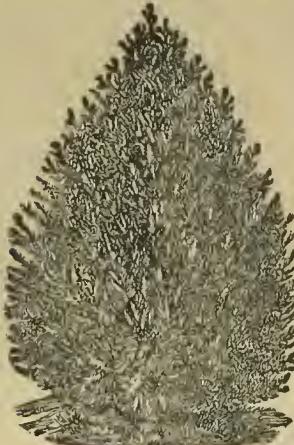
CAROLINA POPLAR.



KILMARNOCK WEEPING WILLOW.

EVERGREENS.---TREES.

ARBOR-VITÆ, American. (*Thuja occidentalis*.)



SIBERIAN ARBOR-VITÆ.

This is the finest of all evergreens; valuable for hedges; hardy, and easily transplanted; nursery specimens rarely fail. It soon forms a beautiful, dense hedge. 1½ to 2 feet, 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$15 per 100; 2 to 3 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 3 to 3½ feet, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$25 per 100.

Douglas' New Golden. The most desirable Golden variety, especially for the northern states. Hardy, and a free grower, with fine

golden yellow foliage. A bright contrast for darker varieties. \$1 and \$1.25.

pyramidalis. The most beautiful of all the Arbor-vitæs, having dark green, compact foliage and remarkably erect form; perfectly hardy. 2 to 3 feet, 50 cts. each, \$4 per doz., \$40 per 100.

Siberian. The best species native to that country; exceedingly hardy, keeping its color well in winter; growth compact and pyramidal. 2 to 3 feet, 40 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$30 per 100.

Tom Thumb. A very small, compact little evergreen, with very fine foliage. It makes a beautiful ornament for a small yard or cemetery lot, and is fine for low hedges. 40 cts. and 50 cts.

Cypress (Lawson's). A rare evergreen from California. One of the most graceful; elegant, drooping branches; half hardy here. 40 cts. and 50 cts.

JUNIPER, Irish. 1½ to 2 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 2 to 3 feet, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$25 per 100; 3 to 4 feet, 35 cts. each, \$3.50 per doz., \$30 per 100.

PINE, Scotch. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$18 per 100.

White. The well-known forest tree. 2 to 3 feet, 25c. ea., \$2 per doz., \$18 per 100.

RETINOSPORA plumosa. An exceedingly handsome, small evergreen from Japan, with feathery, light green foliage. 50 cts. and 75 cts.



NORWAY SPRUCE.

plumosa aurea. Like the preceding, a plant of great beauty, with soft, plume-like foliage of a golden color; compact habit. 75 cts. and \$1.

SPRUCE, Hemlock. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100; 3 to 3½ feet, 30 cts. each, \$3 per doz., \$25 per 100.

Norway. 2 to 3 feet, 25 cts. each, \$2 per doz., \$18 per 100; 3 to 4 feet, 30 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz., \$20 per 100.

Colorado Blue. Beautiful and hardy; foliage a rich blue; very handsome. \$1; selected trees, \$3.

EVERGREEN SHRUBS.

These are handsome the whole year through, supplying color at a dreary time when it is most needed. The rich flowers of many sorts contrast beautifully with the somber foliage of others.

RHODODENDRONS. These, wherever known, are universally acknowledged to be the most showy, magnificently hardy evergreen shrubs that grow. They thrive in any good soil, and in the full blaze of the sun, but more luxuriantly in a good, well-prepared soil of leaf-mold or leaf-mold and muck and peat mixed, and in partial shade.

Their broad, thick, evergreen foliage, with its glossy richness, would alone entitle Rhododendrons to a foremost place in the rank of evergreen shrubs, but when in June this mass of luxuriant foliage is almost hidden by a magnificent array of beautiful flower-clusters, each one large enough for a bouquet, the shrubs are simply grand.

A protection of leaves and brush during the first winter will be beneficial. The plants we offer are strong and bushy, 15 to 24 inches high. Most of them will set with flower buds, and are too large to be sent by mail; must be ordered by express.

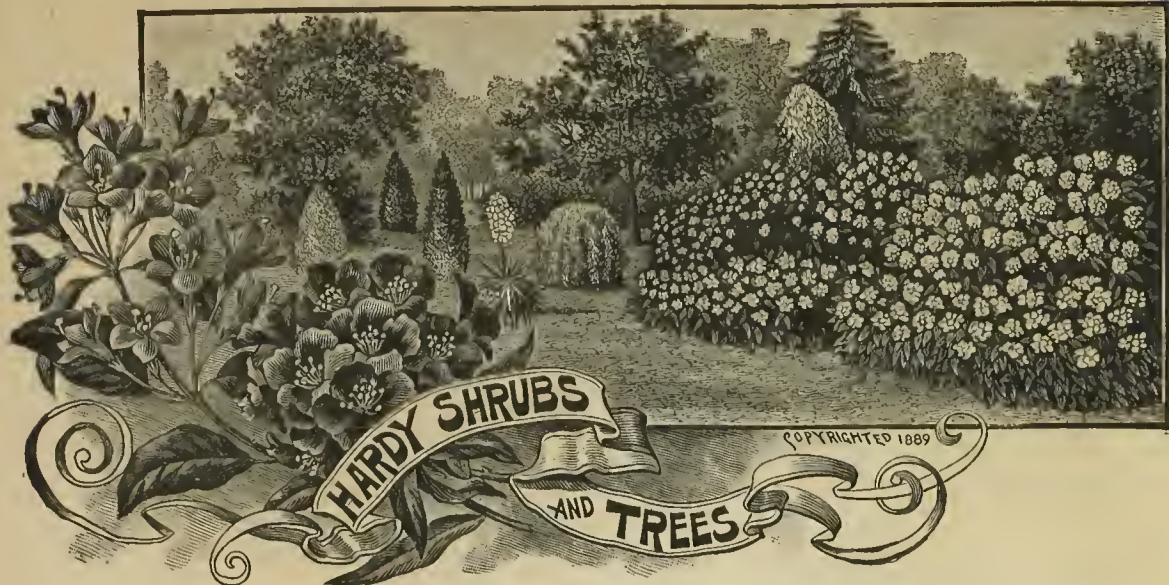
Seedling Hybrids, 75 cts., \$1 and \$1.50 each. **Hybrids, Named Sorts,** \$1, \$1.50, \$2 and \$3 each.

NOTE.—Rates on Rhododendrons vary, owing to size of plants, color and number of buds. Our stock is grown by a specialist in England.

EUONYMUS radicans variegata. A small and valuable shrub, with myrtle-like leaves, margined with white; makes a very neat and handsome border for a bed of shrubs. It is also very desirable, and looks well planted in rock work. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per dozen.



RHODODENDRONS.



Our shrubs are all strong, well-rooted, transplanted stock from open ground. Once carefully planted in suitable positions, they increase in size and beauty from year to year, and require but little further care. The time of bloom of the different sorts extends over nearly the whole season, though the greatest show is to be expected in spring and early summer. We will be glad to select varieties for you which will give the longest possible season of bloom.

Prices.—The first-named rate is for small plants by mail, post-paid. If large plants are wanted, add five cents each to the prices named, to pay postage, except where otherwise noted. When goods are to go by express or freight, we can send larger plants. Those quoted at 15 cents each will be sold at \$1.50 per dozen; at 20 cents each, \$2 per dozen; at 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen. Rates per 100 on application.

ALMOND.

Dwarf Double Roso Flowering. A beautiful shrub, with double rosy blossoms. 25 cts.; large plants, 35 cts.

Dwarf Double White Flowering. Similar to the preceding, except in the color of the flowers, which are white. 25 cts.; larger plants, 35 cts.

ALTHEA.

Double. Shrubs of very easy culture, which bear a profusion of large, showy flowers in autumn. They are bright for a long time when there are few other flowers. Desirable for single specimens, or for clumps, and fine for hedges. 15 cts.; large, 25 cts.

Variegated Double. Pink and white. 15 cts.; large, 25 cts.

AZALEA.

Pontica. A fine hardy shrub, producing an abundance of bright yellow flowers in early spring. 25 cts.; large 30 cts.

Mollis. A beautiful species from Japan, perfectly hardy, with flowers larger and more varied in color than those of *Azalea Pontica*. The colors run through all shades of orange, yellow and carmine. 50 cts.; large, 60 cts.

CALYCANTHUS.

(Sweet-Scented Shrub.)

Very desirable; the wood is fragrant, foliage rich; flowers of a rare chocolate color, and having a peculiar, agreeable odor; blossoms in June, and at intervals afterward. 20 cts.; large, 25 cts.; extra, 35 cts.

CORNUS SANGUINEA.

(Red Twigg'd Dogwood.)

A strong-growing shrub, with clusters of fine white flowers. The stems and branches turn blood-red in winter. 20 cts.; large, 25 cts.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET.

Nearly evergreen; a fine hedge plant; grows anywhere; very hardy, and bears shearing well; also makes a desirable shrub when grown in pyramidal form; flowers white. 10 cts.; large, 15 cts.; per 100, \$6; large, \$8.



DEUTZIA.

Crenata fl. pl. Flowers double white, tinged with pink.

Crenate-Leaved (Crenata.) Strong grower, profuse bloomer; flowers pure white.

Crenata flore albo plena. A very valuable variety of strong growth producing its pure white double flowers in abundance.

Gracilis. (Slender-branched). A very desirable dwarf-growing variety. Flowers pure white. A valuable plant for winter blooming, as it may be very readily forced.

Prices: 15, 25 and 35 cts. each.



DEUTZIA.

EUONYMUS.

(Strawberry-Tree.)

A very ornamental and showy shrub, whose chief beauty consists in its brilliant rose-colored berries, which hang in clusters from the branches until mid-winter; planted with a background of evergreens, the effect of contrast is very fine. 20, 30 and 50 cts. each.

EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA.

A hardy flowering shrub from northern China, enduring from 20 to 30 degrees below zero without the slightest injury. It grows vigorously, forming a neat, compact bush 10 or 12 feet high; can be trimmed into any desired shape. Flowers borne in slender racemes of 8 to 10 florets each, on light, wiry branches, that bend gracefully. 35 cts.; large, 50 cts.



HYDRANGEA PANICULATA (GRANDIFLORA).

GOLDEN-LEAVED ELDER.

This is a shrub which attains large size, blossoming in June, and is very ornamental, not only in flower but also in fruit and foliage, enlivening the shrubbery. This, as well as many other shrubs, should be kept in good shape by annual pruning. 25 and 35 cts.

PURPLE FRINGE. (*Rhus cotinus.*)

A beautiful, distinct, large shrub, much admired for its long, feathery flower-stalks, which give the tree the appearance of being covered with a cloud of smoke. 20 cts.; large, 25 cts.

WHITE FRINGE. (*Chionanthus.*)

A tall-growing shrub, with large, deep green foliage, and pure white, drooping, fringe-like flowers; extremely desirable. 20 cts.; large, 25 cts.



EXOCHORDA GRANDIFLORA.

HYDRANGEAS.

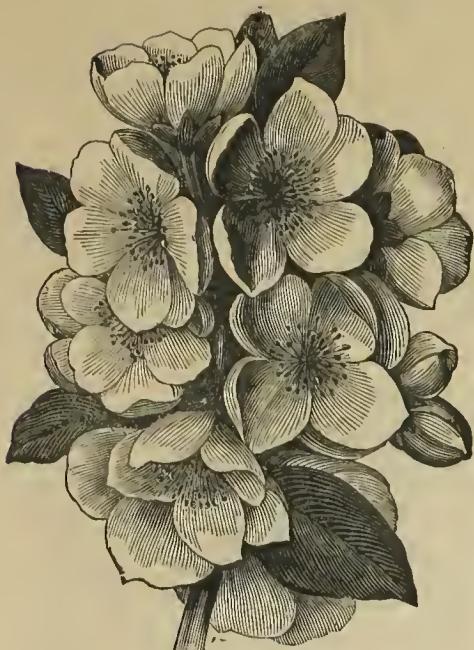
Paniculata grandiflora. A variety of great value, perfectly hardy; with large and abundant foliage, and immense pyramidal panicles of white flowers, changing to pink. They are a foot or more in length, appear in August, and continue until frost. Most effective when planted either singly or in groups; a shrub of great beauty and value. 15 cts.; large, 20 cts.; extra, 25 cts.

Otaksa. A splendid variety from Japan. Flowers large, bright pink, tinted with blue; produced very freely; foliage large, deep green, very attractive. 25 cts.; larger plants, 50 cts.

Thomas Hogg. Immense trusses of flowers, at first slightly tinged with green, becoming pure white, and remaining so a long time. An excellent, free-blooming house plant. 25 cts.; larger, 50 cts.

HONEYSUCKLE, TARTARIAN UPRIGHT.

A handsome, showy shrub, of spreading habit, with deep green foliage, remaining until late; flowers delicately perfumed, pink, produced in May in great profusion. Large, 25 cts.



JAPAN QUINCE.

LILAC.

Purple. The well-known variety; one of the best. A good grower; flowers and young wood fragrant; purple. Small, 15 cts.; large, 25 cts.

White. Like the above, except in color; 15 cts.; large, 25 cts.

Josikea. A fine, distinct species, of tree-like growth, with dark, shining leaves and purple flowers in June, after all other Lilacs have done flowering. Esteemed for its fine habit and foliage. 35 cts.

Persian. A medium-sized shrub, with small leaves and bright purple flowers. 35 cts. and 50 cts.

PRUNUS PISSARDII.

This elegant small tree or shrub comes to us from Persia. It is perfectly hardy, and the leaves are rich



JAPAN SNOWBALL.

purple, with the ends of the growing shoots a brilliant red, retaining their bright purple through the entire season; more perfect in color than any other shrub. 25 cts. and 35 cts.

QUINCE, JAPANESE.

(Cydonia Japonica.)

Blooms very early and profusely, and is very hardy; makes a beautiful hedge. 20 cts.; large, 25 cts.



SYRINGA, OR MOCK ORANGE. (See page 53.)

SNOWBALL.

Common (*Viburnum sterilis*). This well-known shrub attains the height of 8 or 10 feet, and produces its snowy white flowers in large balls or masses in June. 15 cts.; large, 25 cts.

Japan. A beautiful flowering shrub; the flower-clusters, which are produced all over the bush, are spherical in form and pure white; foliage dark green. 35 cts.; large, 50 cts."

SPIRÆA.

Billardii. A strong, upright grower, with long terminal spike of rose-colored flowers, which it retains all summer. 20 cts.; large, 25 cts.

Prunifolia (Bridal Wreath). A strong-growing, handsome shrub, with pure white double flowers in May and June; foliage small, oval, glossy and dark green. 15 cts.; large, 25 cts.

Reevesii. A graceful shrub, with drooping branches and narrow lance-shaped leaves; flowers white, very double, borne in large round clusters in great profusion over the entire bush; gives a beautiful display on the lawn when in bloom. 15 cts.; large, 25 cts.

Van Houttei. An upright-growing shrub, with graceful slender branches and bright green foliage. Flowers pure white, borne in cylindrical plumes nearly two feet long; hardy and desirable. Price, small plants, by mail or express, 15 cts.; large, 25 cts.



SPIRÆA BILLARDII.



WEIGELA.

SYRINGA.

(Philadelphus Grandiflorus.)

The Syringa is a valuable hardy shrub of vigorous habit, with large, handsome foliage. All of the varieties flower in June, after the weigela. By planting the late-flowering sorts, the season may be considerably extended. The white, sweet-scented flowers have a fragrance like orange blossoms. 15 cts.; large, 25 cts.



These are very desirable for lawn planting, and serve to remove stiffness in landscape effects.

EULALIA.

E. Gracillima Univittata. One of the most beautiful of ornamental grasses; this is a new variety, and is favored above all others, owing to its graceful habit of growth. It is vigorous; perfectly hardy; a light green, with silvery white tint; attractive for planting anywhere. 25 cts., 35 cts. and 50 cts.

E. Japonica. A hardy perennial, with long, narrow leaves striped with green and white; stalks four to six feet high, terminating in a cluster of flower spikes. The flowers are surrounded with long, silky threads, which expand when fully ripe, or when placed in a warm room, giving the head a graceful and beautiful appearance, like that of an ostrich feather curled. 25 cts. and 35 cts.

E. Japonica Zebrina. Unlike most plants with variegated foliage, the striping runs across the leaves instead of longitudinally, in bands of yellow one-half inch wide. Late in fall it is covered with flower-spikes, resembling ostrich plumes. Perfectly hardy, increasing in beauty from year to year; a most valuable plant. 25 cts., 35 cts. and 50 cts.

E. Ravennæ. A grass of fine foliage and handsome plumes, much resembling the Pampas Grass, and grows to a height of 8 to 10 feet. Very hardy, very ornamental on the lawn, and in the fall, when cut and dried, are prized for decorating parlors, etc. Price, mail or express, 15 cts. each, 4 for 50 cts.; large clumps, 50 cts. each.

Remember, we will not be undersold by any firm if you will plainly state what you want, and you are willing to ask for prices from reliable nurserymen.

"REID." Bridgeport, Ohio, is a household word with fruit growers; once our customers, it is our business to retain you.

WEIGELA.

Beautiful shrubs that bloom in June and July. The flowers are produced in such great profusion as to almost entirely hide the foliage. They are very desirable for borders or for grouping, and also as specimen plants for the lawn.

Rosea nana variegata. One of the most conspicuous shrubs that we cultivate; leaves beautifully margined with creamy white; flowers pink. It is a dwarf grower, and admirably adapted to small lawns or gardens. 15 cts.; large, 25 cts.

Hendersoni. A strong-growing variety, with deep rose-colored flowers. 15 cts.; large, 25 cts.

Candida. This is the very best of all the white-flowered weigelas. A strong, upright, erect grower; flowers pure white, and produced in great profusion in June; it continues to bloom through the entire summer. 20 cts.; large, 25 cts.

Rosea. A beautiful shrub, bearing rose-colored flowers in May and June. 15 cts.; large, 25 cts.

Louerii. A variety with deep crimson flowers; very free-flowering. 15 cts.; large, 25 cts.

HIGH-BUSH CRANBERRY.

Both ornamental and useful; its red berries resemble cranberries, and are esteemed by many; they hang until destroyed by frost. The plant is like the snowball in wood and foliage. It is very hardy and ornamental in habit, especially when covered with its thick clusters of large, bright red berries. The berries are rich, tart and juicy in flavor. 20 cts., 6 for \$1.

Hardy Grasses.



EULALIA JAPONICA ZEBRINA.

It has cost tens of thousands of dollars to put REID'S FRUITS so well before the people. They are now known the world over.



AMPELOPSIS.

Veitchii (Boston Ivy). A beautiful hardy-climbing plant, of Japanese origin. This is one of the finest climbers we know of for covering walls, as it clings firmly to the smoothest surface, covering it with overlapping leaves, which form a mass of foliage; fresh deep green in summer, changing to bright shades of crimson and yellow in autumn; hardy. Strong plants, 20 cts.

quinquefolia (Virginia Creeper). Hardy; of rapid growth; fine for covering walls or unsightly objects. 20 cts.; large, 25 cts.

tricolor. Leaves beautifully mottled with creamy white. 25 cts.; large, 30 cts.

ARISTOLOCHIA SIPHO.

(Dutchman's Pipe.)

A vigorous and rapid-growing climber, bearing singular brownish colored flowers, resembling in shape a Dutchman's pipe. The leaves are large, and as the plant grows quickly, it soon makes a dense shade. For arbors or trellises, or for making a screen, it is invaluable. It readily attains a height of 20 feet, and is perfectly hardy. 30 cts.; extra size (by express only), 75 cts.

BIGNONIA RADICANS.

(Trumpet-Flower.)

A rapid-growing climber, with large scarlet, trumpet-shaped flowers. 20 cts.; large, 25 cts.

CLEMATIS.

Duchess of Edinburgh. This is without doubt the best of the double whites; very free flowering. 60 cts.; large, 75 cts.

coecinea. A very handsome hardy climber, bearing thick, bell-shaped flowers of a bright coral red color; blooms with wonderful profusion from June until frost. Strong plants, 25 cts. each.

Henryi. Creamy white, large and fine; very hardy and strong growing. 60 cts.; large, 75 cts.

Jackmanni. The flowers when fully expanded are from 4 to 6 inches in diameter; intense violet-purple, with a rich velvety appearance; distinctly veined. It flowers continually from July until frost. The strongest grower and best bloomer in the collection. 50 cts.; extra fine 3-year plants, 60 cts.; large, 75 cents.

Lady Caroline Neville. Fine flowers from 6 to 7 inches in diameter; color delicate blush-white, with a broad purplish lilac band in the center of each sepal. 50cts.; large, 60 cts.

NOTE.—The price quoted are for vines by mail, postpaid.



HONEYSUCKLE.

Hall's Japanese. An almost evergreen Honeysuckle of great value, being entirely hardy, and of strong and vigorous growth. Flowers fragrant, pure white, changing to yellow; produced in profusion from May till December. 25 cts.; large, 35 cts.

Aureal Reticulata. A variety with beautifully variegated foliage; leaves netted and veined with clear yellow; flowers yellow and fragrant. 15 cts.; large, 20 cents.

Chinese Twinning. Blooms at intervals through the summer, and retains its foliage late in winter; flowers nearly white. 15 cts.; large, 20 cts.

Monthly Fragrant. A fine, rapid-growing variety; flowers large and very fragrant; color red and yellow; a constant bloomer. 15 cts.; large, 20 cts.

Scarlet Trumpet. A strong, rapid grower, with an abundance of bright scarlet flowers, which, though strikingly handsome, are not fragrant. Strong plants, each, 25 cts.; large, 30 cts.

IRISH IVY.

This is a well-known, glossy-leaved evergreen climber of luxuriant growth. Needs a protected situation at the far north. 20 cts.; large, 35 cts.

CINNAMON VINE.

A fine hardy climber, and well known in some parts of the country as Chinese Yam. The tubers grow very large, and are edible, like a sweet potato. The vine is a beautiful, rapid grower, producing sweet-scented flowers. Price 10 cts. each; 75 cts. per dozen.

WISTARIA.

Chinese (Sinensis). A most beautiful climber of rapid growth, producing long pendulous clusters of pale blue flowers.

It is very hardy, and a superb vine. 25 cts., and 35 cts.

Double Purple. (Flore Pleno.) A rare and charming variety, with perfectly double flowers. Perfectly hardy. 50 cts. and 60 cts.

Chinese White. Introduced by Mr. Fortune, from China, and regarded as one of his greatest acquisitions. 50 cts. and 60 cts.



CLEMATIS JACKMANNI.

Hardy Perennial Plants.

Hardy plants for permanent borders or gardens should be planted in much larger numbers than they now are. When once established they increase in beauty from year to year, and require much less care than tender bedding plants.

ACHILLEA ptarmica fl. pl. (Double Sneezewort.) Eighteen inches. The plants produce a continuous succession of very double, pure white flowers in dense clusters. June until September. Fine for cutting. 20 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.



ASTILBE JAPONICA.

CHELONE Lyonii. (Turtle-Head.) A most desirable first-class perennial of great beauty, with broadly ovate, dark, glossy green foliage, an upright habit of growth, and a most profuse habit of flowering. The terminal spikes of red or purplish red flowers are set off most advantageously by the foliage. Rare and very choice. 35 cts.

COREOPSIS delphinifolia. Six feet. July. A tall form, with deeply cut foliage, and clear yellow flowers with dark centers. 25 cts.

C. lanceolata. Two and one-half feet. Blooms all summer. The finest of the class, and one of the most beautiful hardy plants grown, with dark lance-like foliage, a close, compact habit of growth, and a continuous succession of brilliant golden-yellow flowers. Each flower is borne on a leafless stem, 8 to 12 inches in length, adapting it admirably for cutting.

DICENTRA spectabilis. (Bleeding Heart.) Four feet. May. A well-known, desirable form of tall growth, with rosy crimson and white, peculiar-shaped flowers. Fine for borders and margins. 25 cts.

GERANIUM sanguineum. Two feet. All summer. Handsome, large, clear, crimson flowers, borne in profusion. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

GYPSOPHILA paniculata. (Infant's Breath.) Three feet. July to August. Handsome, fine white flowers, in immense open panicles. Much used for cut-flower work. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

HEMEROCALLIS flava. Two and a half feet. June. Clear yellow flowers in clusters. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz.

H. fulva var. variegata. A handsome silver-variegated form. 50 cts.

H. Thunbergii. Two and one-half feet. August. A handsome species, with clear lemon yellow, flowers. 25 cts.

HOLLYHOCK, Double. This is one of the best perennials, being a free bloomer, and too far ahead of the old hollyhock to be compared with it. Assorted in colors, if desired. 15, 20 and 25 cts.

ANEMONE Japonica. Japanese anemones begin to bloom in August, and increase in beauty until the end of autumn. They thrive best in light, rich, somewhat moist soil, and should not be transplanted except when necessary to divide them, as they become too thick. A covering of leaves, straw or long manure is sufficient to keep them through our most severe winters.

A. alba. Pure white, with yellow center; very showy. 15 cts.; large, 25 cts.

A. rubra. Deep rose, with yellow center. 15 cts.; large, 25 cts.

ANTHEMIS tinctoria. Two to three feet. June to August. Flowers deep lemon-yellow, borne in great profusion. Very effective, and fine for cutting. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

ARUNDO Donax. Twelve feet. Flowers pink. 50 cts.

A. Donax variegata. A beautiful variegated form of magnificent effect, its beautiful golden and green foliage being most admirably shown by the habit of the plant. 50 cts.

ASTER Novae Angliae. (New England Aster.) Six feet. September to frost. By far one of the finest asters grown. Of vigorous, robust habit, making it an excellent subject for the wild garden or the rear of borders; immense, broad clusters of large, deep-purple flowers with orange centers. Very effective. 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$12 per 100.

ASTILBE Japonica. (*Spiraea Japonica*.) One of the finest hardy garden-plants; when in flower the plants are from 12 to 18 inches high. The flowers are white, borne on feather-like spikes. Much used for winter forcing by florists. 20 cts.; large, 30 cts.



HYACINTHUS candidans. A magnificent yucca-like plant, producing



NEW HIBISCUS, "CRIMSON EYE."

LILIMUM auratum. (Golden-banded Japanese Lily.) This superb lily has flowers 10 to 12 inches in diameter composed of six white petals, thickly studded with rich chocolate-crimson spots; a bright golden band runs through the center of each petal; the perfume is exquisite and vanilla-like. As the bulbs acquire age and strength, the flowers attain their maximum size, and increase in numbers; more than 12 flowers have been produced on a single stem. This lily is perfectly hardy in dry soil, and also admirably adapted for pot-culture. 25 cts.; large, 30 cts.

Batemanni. A Japanese lily, growing 3 to 4 feet high, and producing bright apricot-tinted flowers; blooms in July. 25 cts.; large, 35 cts.

L. tigrinum fl. pl. (Double Tiger Lily). Bright orange-scarlet, with dark spots; a strong-growing, showy variety; entirely hardy. Succeeds well everywhere. 15 cts.; large, 25 cts.

LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY. (*Convallaria majalis.*) A charming spring flowering plant, producing large quantities of beautiful, delicate, bell-shaped fragrant white flowers. It thrives in any common soil, and does well in shady situations where few other plants succeed. 10 cts. each, 50 cts. per dozen.

LILY, Blackberry. (*Pardanthus sinensis.*) This is a very satisfactory hardy plant; very showy both in flower and fruit, the latter remaining on the plant until the advent of cold weather. Strong tubers, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per dozen.



LILY-OF-THE-VALLEY.

LIATRIS graminifolia. (Blazing Star.) Few flowers will be found more effective for hardy planting than this Liatris. The color is a fine shade of purple, and when planted in masses gives gorgeous effects. The plant in its wild state makes but one slender spike of bloom but as it grows in cultivation single bulbs often produce plants 18 inches across, lined with flowers. 20 cts. each, \$2 per dozen.

LOBELIA cardinalis. This beautiful hardy Lobelia has never been praised enough. We have no other hardy plant that equals it in brilliancy of color. 20 cts. each, \$2 per dozen.

in July and August flower stems 3 to 4 feet high, covered with from 20 to 30 pure white pendant, bell-shaped flowers. It is hardy in most sections of the country, but in the north it should be protected during winter with leaves or strawy manure. 15 cts.; large, 25 cts.

IRIS. As there are a number of varieties of this plant, so popular at present, we offer them in assortment: **Japan, German, Siberian and Dwarf Iris.** 15, 20 and 25 cts. each.

These can be given in any color desired.

HIBISCUS, Crimson Eye. This elegant strain of hibiscus is robust in growth, with dark red stems and foliage. The flowers are immense in size, frequently measuring 20 inches in circumference. The color is pure white, with a long spot of deep velvety crimson in the center of each flower. It is a striking combination of color, and one that must be seen to be fully appreciated. A well developed plant will produce several hundreds of these flowers in a season. It will succeed anywhere, and is perfectly hardy, and are not unfavorably affected by warm weather. 20 cents each, \$2 per dozen.



PÆONIES, Herbaceous. Herbaceous pæonies are all hardy, and admirably adapted to the climate of the most northern states; growing well in almost any situation or soil, although the flowers will be finer and the colors brighter if planted in a deep, rich, well-manured loam. We offer a splendid assortment in nine distinct varieties.

August Van Geert. Deep crimson, slightly tipped with blush. One of the finest pæonies.



HERBACEOUS PÆONY.

rose, mottled with pink; center canary white; red edged petals; a superb flower.
Price, 25 cents each.

TREE PÆONIES. These plants, instead of dying down to the ground every winter, like the herbaceous variety, are small, hard-wooded shrubs. Flower is same in form as that of the common variety, light pink or blush color. 75 cts. and \$1.

PHLOX, Perennial. No hardy plants are more desirable than perennial phlox. Thrive in any position, and can be used to advantage in the border, in groups on the lawn, or in front of belts of shrubbery. Named varieties, 15 c. ea.; \$1.50 per doz.

YUCCA filamentosa. Perfectly hardy and easily grown; very odd and beautiful. The stem on which the flowers are borne is sent up in July, and forms a pyramid of creamy white, bell-shaped flowers. 50 cts. each; by express only.

Delicatissima. Double; color bright, delicate rose; a fragrant and fine flower.
Duchesse de Nemours. Rose color; center blush, tipped with white and shaded with lilac.

Francois Artogat. Bright purple.

Officinalis amabilis. White, with carmine center.

Queen Victoria. Very large; outside petals rose, inside flesh color, nearly white; superb and sweet.

Rosea fragrans. Deep rose; flowers double, large and fragrant.

Striata speciosa. Pale rose flowers, with whitish center; very large and sweet.

Victoria tricolor. Outside petals pale

YUCCA FILAMENTOSA.
(Adam's Needle.)

Summer-Blooming Bulbs and Plants.



TUBEROSES.

GLADIOLUS.

The gladiolus stands at the head of all our summer-flowering bulbs. It grows well in any good, well-drained soil, if given full sunlight, and needs little care beyond keeping down weeds about it and supporting its rich spikes of flowers. At the north bulbs must be dug, dried and stored in some warm, dry place after frost, for wintering over; at the south they are simply covered with a heavy mulch of leaves or fertilizer. By planting at intervals from May 1 to June 15 a succession of flowers can be had from July to October. Our unnamed seedlings are unusually fine, and comprise every shade of color, from creamy white through different shades of pink and scarlet to bright crimson. Assorted, 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per dozen.

TUBEROSES.

Double Italian. Delightfully fragrant and beautiful summer-flowering bulbs, sending up tall spikes of double white flowers 3 feet high, which remain in bloom a long time. For early flowers they can be started in February or March in the greenhouse or hotbed; and for succession they can be planted at intervals as late as August. For flowering in the open border, plant about May 1. 5c. each, 50c. per doz.

Pearl. Flowers nearly twice as large as those of the common variety, and imbricated like a rose; of dwarf habit, growing only 18 inches to 2 feet high; fragrance and color like common sort. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per doz.

Variegated-Leaved, or Orange-Flowered. The leaves of this variety are bordered with creamy white; flowers single, but very large and of the most exquisite fragrance. The bulbs continue to grow and bloom year after year; several weeks earlier than other sorts. 5 cts. each, 50 cts. per dozen.

CARNATIONS.

15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen.

American Flag. A strong, vigorous grower and profuse bloomer. Very fragrant. The color is distinct from any other variety, being distinctly and regularly striped vivid scarlet and pure white.

Daybreak. Flowers large, very full and high centers, petals thick; of heavy texture, lasting a long time when cut. Color a delicate pure bright flesh with no salmon shadings. A free-blooming, long-stemmed variety.

Fred. Dorner. Bright, deep scarlet, a most perfect color, soft yet brilliant; the flower is of the largest size, perfectly double, nicely fringed and sweet.

Golden Gate. A beautiful new golden yellow Carnation, with not a particle of stripe or foreign color; full and double as Buttercup, but a richer, more golden yellow; a free, vigorous and healthy grower and continuous bloomer.



FRENCH CANNAS.

NEW CANNAS.

Alphonse Bonvivier. This is the finest Canna for outdoor bedding ever introduced. Blooms early, and is one continuous mass of crimson the entire season. Awarded the bronze medal at the World's Fair. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Florence Vaughan. We consider this the finest yellow spotted Canna ever seen. Flowers large; robust grower and flowers very freely. One of the best. 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Madame Crozy. A grand variety of dwarf habit; flowers very large and showy; color crimson scarlet, bordered with yellow; fine bloomer. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Star of '91. One of the finest for pot culture, about $2\frac{1}{2}$ feet in height; one of the best bloomers; colors rich glowing orange-scarlet, banded with golden yellow. 20 cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Assorted French. These are distinct from the old varieties, are constant bloomers, and produce flowers all through the season. The large spikes of flowers somewhat resemble the gladioli, but are much more brilliant in color, ranging from the deepest crimson, orange, scarlet and salmon to bright yellow. 15c. each, \$1.50 per doz. \$13 per 100.



CARNATION.

CHRYSANTHEMUMS.

15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen.

Ada Spaulding. Globe shaped, lower part of petals pink, with upper portion pearl white; petals very large, broad and solid, of good, sturdy habit; early flowering.

George W. Childs. Deep, rich velvety crimson, with no shade of brown or chestnut; a grand red sort.

Golden Wedding. Flowers of very large size on stiff, erect stems; petals both long and broad, and channeled lengthwise. Color, deep, bright gold, of shining texture. A perfect incurved Japanese of most beautiful form.

Kioto. Very large, incurved, yellow; strong, free grower; extra fine.

I. Canning. A most exquisite, pure white variety, with very large, flat flowers, resembling large satin rosettes.

G. R. Ganse. Flowers of immense size with full, high center; petals straight or slightly incurved; a half globe in form. Color a beautiful shade of bright bronzy red or terra cotta.

Louis Bochner. (The Pink Ostrich Plume Chrysanthemum.) The color is a beautiful shade of silvery pink; petals finely incurved and covered with fine glandular hairs from which it takes its name, Ostrich Plume.

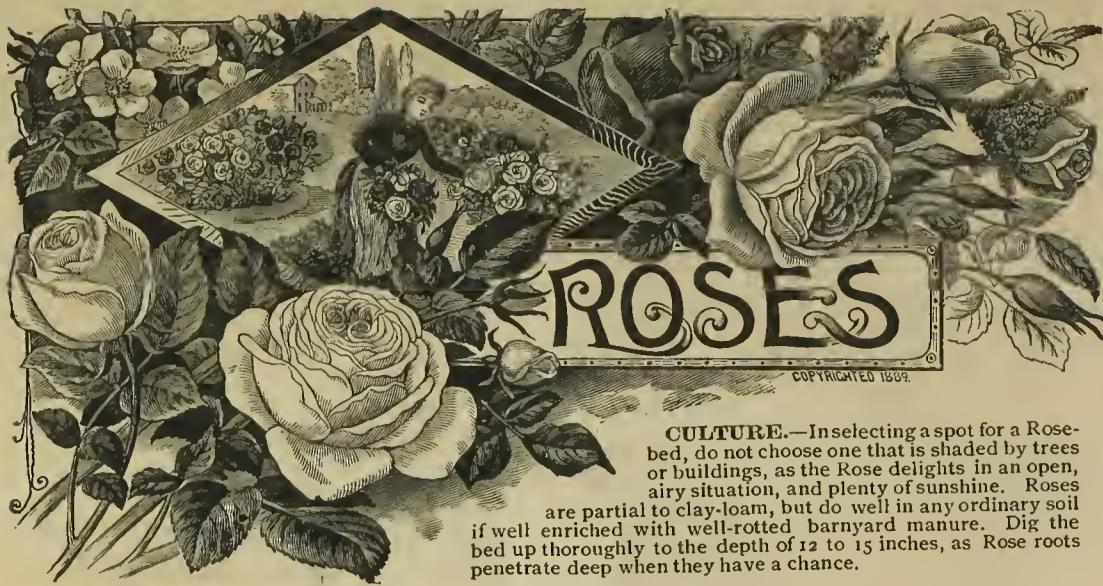
CALADIUM.

Esculentum. One of the most striking foliage plants, either for pot or lawn planting. It will grow in any good garden soil, and is of easy culture. Full sized plants are 4 or 5 feet high, with immense leaves. The roots should be preserved in dry sand in the cellar during winter. Fine bulbs, 20cts. each, \$2 per doz.

Fancy-Leaved. Highly ornamental foliage plants. Suitable for window culture; will also succeed outside if planted in a rich soil and shaded. Price 20 cents each, \$2 per dozen.



CALADIUM ESCULENTUM.



CULTURE.—In selecting a spot for a Rose-bed, do not choose one that is shaded by trees or buildings, as the Rose delights in an open, airy situation, and plenty of sunshine. Roses

are partial to clay-loam, but do well in any ordinary soil if well enriched with well-rotted barnyard manure. Dig the bed up thoroughly to the depth of 12 to 15 inches, as Rose roots penetrate deep when they have a chance.

ROSES OF SPECIAL MERIT.

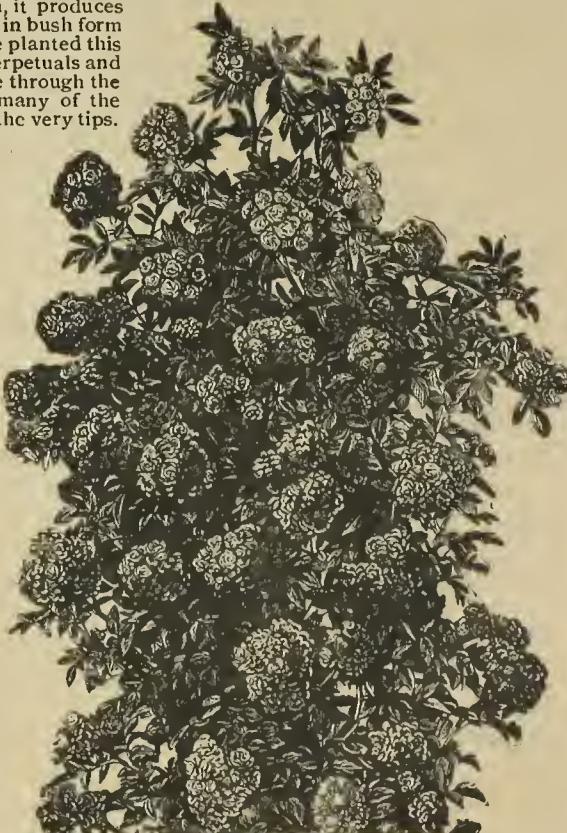
Dozen rates are ten times the price of single rates.

CRIMSON RAMBLER. This Rose is unquestionably an acquisition, a novelty of high order, and most distinct in its characteristics. It is a running or climbing Rose of vigorous habit, strong and rapid growth, with handsome shining foliage, and produces, in marvelous abundance, clusters of the brightest crimson semi-double Roses. Its clustered form, its brilliancy, the abundance of its bloom, and the great length of time the flowers remain on the plant without falling or losing their brilliancy, are qualities which will make this new claimant for admiration an assured favorite. For verandas, walls, pillars, and fences, it is a most suitable plant. If grown in beds and pegged down, it produces marvelous heads of bloom, or it can be grown in bush form and thus become a most striking object. We planted this Rose outdoors last fall, along with Hybrid Perpetuals and other hardy Roses, and the plants have come through the unusually severe winter even better than many of the hardy varieties, remaining fresh and green to the very tips. But it is not only for outdoor use that it is valuable; it can also be employed most satisfactorily for decorating indoors when grown in pots. 2-year, 50 cts. each; strong plants, 40 cts. each; mailing size, 25c. each.

The Yellow Rambler.

(AGLAIA.)

The advent of the Yellow Rambler marks a very important epoch in the Rose world. It was originated by the prominent German Rose-grower, Mr. Peter Lambert, who has carefully tested it for some eight years, and first offered it to the public only this last season. Its production is a very great triumph in the art of hybridizing. Rosarians have for many years been crossing or hybridizing various Roses with a view to obtaining a hardy yellow climbing Rose, but the combination of climbing habit and yellow coloring with hardness was one that it seemed impossible to obtain, and was almost despised of. It was a result so greatly desired, however, that repeated efforts were made to secure it, and the Yellow Rambler represents the most complete success ever obtained by anyone. The flowers are borne in immense clusters, after the same manner as the Crimson Rambler, often as many as 150 blossoms in a bunch, and the trusses have the same handsome pyramidal shape as those of the Crimson Rambler. \$1.50 each.



CRIMSON RAMBLER.



AMERICAN BEAUTY.



BRIDESMAID.

ROSES OF SPECIAL MERIT.

Dozen rates are ten times the price of single rates.

American Beauty. The leading Rose in the cut-flower market; color, deep rose. In foliage and size of flower it resembles the Hybrid Perpetual class. It is as fragrant as any of the hardy Roses, and this, together with its vigor, large size, beautiful color, long stems and continuous bloom, places it at the head of winter-blooming Roses. The half-blown buds are magnificent. 25 cts.

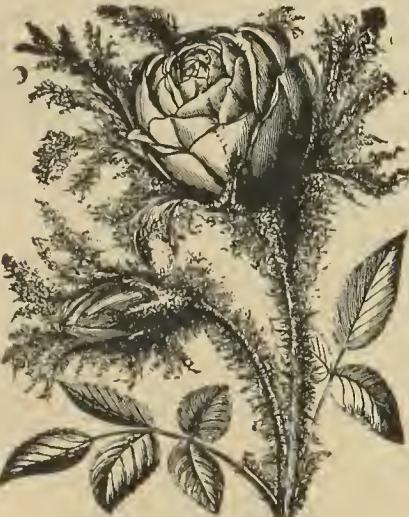
Bridesmaid. New; a sport from that old standby, Catherine Mermet. The variety retains all the good qualities of the parent, besides adding charms not possessed by it. All know that Catherine Mermet takes precedence as a pink Rose. More plants of it

are cultivated by the amateur, and more cut blooms sold by the flower dealer, than from any other pink Rose. 25 cts.

Clothilde Soupert. This novelty introduces a new and remarkable class of bedding and pot Roses, combining the Tea and Polyantha blood. It is of very strong, vigorous growth, forming a nice-shaped plant, and attaining about 15 inches in height. The flowers are pearl-white, with a vivid carmine-rose center, which fades after a little, leaving the Rose almost white. It resembles the Hybrid Noisette Boule de Neige in form. 25 cts.

The Bride. A sport from Catherine Mermet, with which it is identical in growth and shape of flowers. One of the best varieties for corsage wear or bouquets. Beautiful pure white. 25 cts.

La France. Delicate silvery Rose, shaded with cerise-pink, often silvery pink with peach shading. Very large, double and of superb form. It flowers continuously throughout the season; in fragrance, incomparable; in form, perfect. The sweetest and most useful of all Roses. 1 year, 25 cts.; 2 years, 40c.
Mrs. John H. Laing. This Rose begins to bloom early in the season, and continues to bloom profusely until late autumn. Color, soft delicate pink, with a satin sheen; very fragrant. 1 year, 25c.; 2 years, 40c.



MOSS ROSE.

SELECT MOSS ROSES.

Price, 25 cents each, \$2.50 per dozen.

Comtesse de Murinais. Pure white.

Crested Moss. Pale pink buds; beautiful.

Glory of Mosses. Pale rose, very heavily mossed; one of the best.

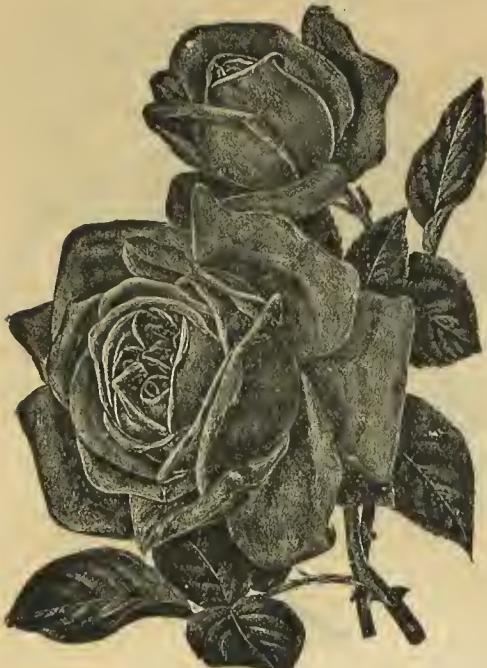
Henry Martin. Rich, glossy pink, tinged with crimson; large globular flowers; full and sweet, and finely mossed.

Perpetual White. Pure white; blooms in clusters.

Raphael. Pinkish white.

Salet. Light rose color; large and full; very pretty in bud.

White Bath. Paper-white; the best white Moss Rose



ANNA DE DIESBACH.



MAGNA CHARTA.

General List of Roses.

HYBRID PERPETUALS.

Price for 1-year plants, 15 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz.; 2-year plants, 25 cts. each, \$2.50 per doz. Six varieties in one dozen at dozen rates. Hybrids are all on 2-year roots, and very fine; in quantities, \$15 to \$20 per 100; 50 at 100 rates.

A. K. Williams. One of the finest Roses on the list; a profuse bloomer; flowers of large size, and very attractive.

Alfred Colomb. Carmine-crimson; very large, full and sweet.

Anna de Diesbach. Bright rose color; very large and showy; particularly fine in bud; flower slightly cupped. A vigorous grower; one of the best.

Ball of Snow. (Boule de Neige.) A finely-formed, pure white Rose; occasionally light flesh when first opening. Beautiful shell-shaped petals, evenly arranged. Flowers of good size.

Baroness Rothschild. Light pink; cupped form; very distinct and beautiful; one of the finest varieties; very hardy; a late bloomer.

Coquette des Blanches. A finely formed, pure white Rose, with beautiful shell-shaped petals, evenly arranged. The flowers are of good size, perfect, and of fine form and finish; sometimes they are tinted with flesh-color in the bud. One of the finest, freest and most beautiful of the white hybrids.

Caroline de Sansal. Pale flesh color, deepening toward the center; a lovely Rose.

Duke of Edinburgh. Large, deep, velvety crimson flowers; much darker than General Jacqueminot; a free bloomer.

Fisher Holmes. Deep crimson; large, very full; one of the very best in form. A superior Rose.

General Jacqueminot. This might be called the Rose for the million, for it is still a universal favorite. Bright crimson scarlet, exceedingly rich and velvety. Grown more extensively than any other Rose, especially for winter.

General Washington. An old-time favorite of twenty years' standing. It is beautiful in form, and the color is soft scarlet, sometimes glowing crimson.

Her Majesty. An English Rose of the best type; a rank grower and free bloomer; very fragrant.

John Hopper. Bright red, with carmine center; large and full; a good bloomer.

Jules Margottin. Deep brilliant rose; very large, full and fine.

Lady Mary Fitzwilliam. Another English Rose; large and of finest form; delicate flesh-pink.

Mad. Gabriel Luizet. Pink; very large and fragrant; as an exhibition Rose it stands at the head of the list. It has led all other Roses in England for five years, and when better known will be a leading variety in this country.

Merveille de Lyon. Pure white; flowers very large, double and of a beautiful cup shape; a seedling of Baroness Rothschild, and much like it, but larger.

Mabel Morrison. White, sometimes tinged with blush; a free bloomer.

Mons. E. Y. Teas. Carmine-crimson; highly scented.

Mrs. Jowitt. Another English Rose of high standing; crimson, tinged with lake.

Marshall P. Wilder. Bright cherry carmine; fragrant; very free bloomer.

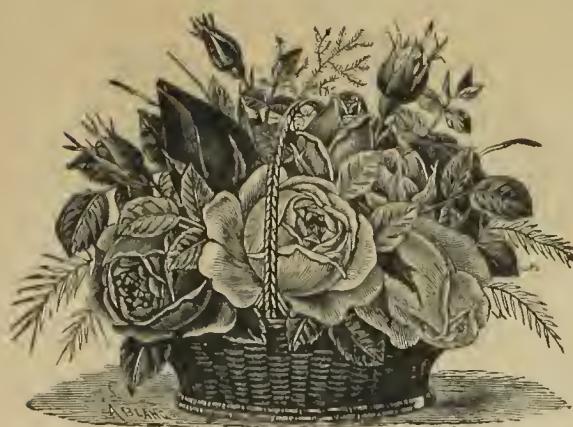
Magna Charta. A splendid sort; bright clear pink, flushed with violet-crimson; very sweet; flower extra-large; fine form; very double and full; free bloomer.

Mad. Charles Wood. Flowers large, dazzling crimson; a constant bloomer.

Paul Neyron. Flowers of immense size, often 5 inches in diameter. Color deep clear rose, very fresh and pretty. The plant is a strong, healthy grower, with clean glossy foliage, and one of the most prolific bloomers in the Hybrid class; young plants in the nursery rows bloom almost without intermission from June to late October.

Queen of Queens. Pink flower, with blush edge; large, full and of perfect form.

White Baroness. A sport from Baroness Rothschild. Pure white flowers of the same shape as in the parent.



SELECT TEA ROSES.

Price, 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen, \$10 per 100.

Catherine Mermet. Buds large and globular, the petals recurving to show the bright pink of the center. A strong grower and fine bloomer.

Dinsmore. (Everblooming.) Flowers large, perfectly double; dazzling scarlet-crimson; they have the rich, spicy fragrance peculiar to the best Hybrid Roses. Dinsmore is entirely hardy, and a fine garden Rose. It blooms incessantly, and is very satisfactory. 25 cts.

Duchess of Albany. (Hybrid Tea). Flowers deeper colored than in La France, more expanded, larger, full and highly perfumed. 25 cts.

Mme. Hoste. (Tea.) A strong, vigorous grower, with handsome foliage. 30 cts.

Mad. Plantier. The finest white Rose for bedding in masses, or for cemetery planting; a perfect snow-storm when in bloom; forms a large, compact bush. Large, blooming plants, 50 cts.; 2 year, 60 cts.

Marechal Neil. The golden yellow buds of this Rose are worn the wide world over. The blooms are the perfection of the globular form, and are borne in great quantities; as a climber, it is unequalled. It is rapid in growth, graceful, and has fine foliage. 1 year, 25 cts.; 2 years, 40 cts.

Meteor. A rich, dark, velvety, crimson everbloomer; flowers large, very double, and perfect in buds or when fully opened; remarkably free-flowering. Fine for pot-culture; best of Hybrid Teas for summer



THE QUEEN.

cut-flowers, as it retains its color in the hottest weather, with no shade of purple to mar its beauty. 1 year, 25 cts.; 2 year, 40 cts.

Niphotos. Snow-white, long-pointed buds; of no use for outdoor planting, but for winter forcing one of the best, as no Rose blooms more freely or finely than this one under glass. Remains in the bud state a long time.

Papa Goutier. Large, long, finely-formed buds; flowers full and fragrant; color bright, cherry red, passing to rich, glowing crimson rose; very handsome and striking.

The Queen. A globular white Rose of queenly rounded form, borne on long stems; a sport from Souvenir d'un Ami. 20 and 40 cents.

Waban. A sport from Catherine Mermet, the most popular winter-flowering rose. The flowers are carmine-pink, intenser towards the tips of petals, and borne on long strong stems. The reflexed petals are more delicate, but darker toward the edge. 25c.

JAPAN

ROSES.

Rugosa rubra. Flowers single, of a most beautiful bright rosy crimson, succeeded by large berries of a rich rosy red color, and are a great addition to the ornamental character of the plant. 25 cts. each, \$2 per dozen.

CLIMBING ROSES.

Price 15 cents each, \$1.50 per dozen, \$10 per 100.

Anna Maria. Blush; clusters large; has few thorns.

Baltimore Belle. Pale blush, nearly white; one of the best white climbers.

Beauty, or Queen of the Prairie. Bright rose-red, large and cupped; splendid grower.

Gem of the Prairies. Flowers large and double; light crimson, sometimes blotched with white. 20 cts.

MISCELLANEOUS HARDY ROSES.

Persian Yellow. Perfectly hardy; flowers double and full, deep golden; blooms very freely in June. The finest hardy yellow Rose grown, and not supplanted as yet by any of the modern introductions. Strong plants, 25 cts.

Sweetbrier. Rosy pink, single flowers, followed in autumn by bright-colored seed pods; foliage very fragrant; 2 year plants, 25 cts.

NOTE.—It is useless to speak of our stock of fine Roses to those who visited us from surrounding towns last season. Many came from miles to see these beds, and to admire their beauty, and if all our customers could have visited our nurseries at that time we would not need to speak of fine Roses, to be had at small cost. The beauty of the plantation throughout the summer was marvelous, and wagon loads of Roses were cut and given away to admiring crowds.

Tree Roses. Budded on 3 to 4 foot stems, in assorted colors. 75 cts. and \$1.



Select Hedge-Plants.



For ornamental hedges, we can recommend almost any of the hardy, compact growing shrubs as being desirable. For screens, we have found nothing so useful as the American Arbor-vite, Norway or Hemlock Spruces. With careful pruning, these can be kept low and in good shape; but in planting evergreens care must be used not to let the roots become exposed. For the division of lawns, the Japan Quince is very desirable; flowers are large and showy, scarlet-crimson; foliage a glossy green until late in the season. Should be pruned well every fall. For a defensive hedge, for farm purposes and turning stock, we have seen nothing equal the Osage Orange. It is a very vigorous grower, but requires the shears often to keep it in a desirable form. For a division or outer fence for small lots, undoubtedly the California Privet is the best. It is almost an evergreen, and grows freely in all soils; compact and regular in form, and bears shearing to any extent; being without thorns, it is very easily pruned.

Osage Orange should be planted about 6 inches apart. Privet, or other shrubs about 12 inches; evergreens, about 12 or 18 inches, according to size.

ARBOR-VITÆ.

American. A rapid grower, and very desirable for an evergreen hedge, or ornamental screen. It is not adapted for turning stock, and should be used only for dividing a lawn, or hiding unsightly places. Price, 12 to 18 inches, \$3 per 100.

CALIFORNIA PRIVET.

A vigorous, hardy shrub, of fine habit and foliage, nearly evergreen. Grows in almost any soil, and is very patient of pruning; makes a desirable ornamental shrub, as well as hedge. 18 in., 10 cts. each, \$1 per doz., \$5 per 100; 2 ft., 15 cts. each, \$1.25 per doz., \$7 per 100; 3 ft., 25 cts. each, \$1.50 per doz., \$10 per 100.

OSAGE ORANGE.

The popular hedge-plant. Good stock. 1 year, 50 cts. per 100, \$3 per 1,000; 2 years, 75 cts. per 100, \$4 per 1,000.

SPRUCE.

Norway. A native of Europe. An elegant tree, extremely hardy, of lofty, rapid growth; habit drooping when tree attains a few years' growth. One of the most popular evergreens for planting; either as single specimens or for shelter. One of the best evergreen hedge-plants. Price, 12 to 18 in., \$3 per 100.

Dwarf Box Edging. The well known sort, used for edging. 20 cts. per yd.

Horticultural Books.

Postpaid at prices named.

A B C of Strawberry Culture. A valuable little manual. Very useful to the strawberry grower. Price, 40 cts.

Fruits and Fruit Trees of America. On their Culture, Propagation and Management. With descriptions of all the finest varieties, native and foreign, cultivated in this country. By A. J. Downing. It contains the names and synonyms of over 10,000 varieties by Charles Downing. Over 1,000 pages, with several hundred outline engravings, including Supplements. Price, \$5.

Fuller's Small Fruit Culturist. By Andrew S. Fuller. Rewritten, enlarged, and brought fully up to the present time. The book covers the whole ground of propagating Small Fruits, their culture, varieties, packing for market, etc. \$1.50.

Fuller's Grape Culturist. By A. S. Fuller. This is one of the very best works on the Culture of the Hardy Grape, with full directions for all departments of propagation, culture, etc., with 150 excellent engravings, illustrating planting, training, grafting, etc. Cloth, 12mo, \$1.50.

Strawberry Culturist. By Andrew S. Fuller. Containing the History, Sexuality, Field and Garden Culture of Strawberries, forcing or pot culture, how to grow from seed, hybridizing, and all information necessary to enable everybody to raise their own strawberries, together with a description of new varieties and a list of the best of the old sorts. Fully illustrated. Flexible cloth, 12mo, 25 cts.

Husman's American Grape Growing and Wine Making. By George Husman, of Talcoa Vineyards, Napa, California. New and enlarged edition. With contributions from well-known grape growers, giving a wide range of experience. The author of this book is a recognized authority on the subject. Cloth, 12mo, \$1.50.

White's Cranberry Culture. Contents:—Natural History.—History of Cultivation.—Choice of Location.—Preparing the Ground.—Planting the Vines.—Management of Meadows.—Flooding.—Enemies and Difficulties Overcome.—Picking.—Keeping.—Profit and Loss.—Letters from Practical Growers.—Insects Injurious to the Cranberry. By Joseph J. White. A practical grower. Illustrated. Cloth, 12mo. New and revised edition. \$1.25.

How to Make the Garden Pay. By T. Greiner, one of the most experienced and skillful horticulturists in the country. About one-half of the volume is devoted to cultural directions of the various garden crops, how to grow them most easily and

profitably, and descriptions of the leading varieties, accompanied by many illustrations. \$2.

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In accordance with a desire from our many patrons, who want a good Spraying Outfit, we have made arrangements to offer the following machines, which we think are best adapted for general purposes. We guarantee them just as represented, or they can be returned and money refunded. Having used them ourselves, we have no hesitation in saying that they have proved entirely successful with us. They are simple in construction, and any one can operate them. Spraying has become a necessity for all fruit growers who want perfect fruit. Full instructions for spraying all varieties of trees, vines or plants will accompany each outfit.

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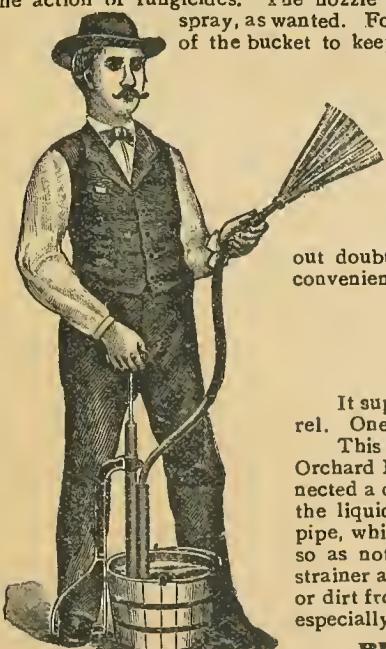
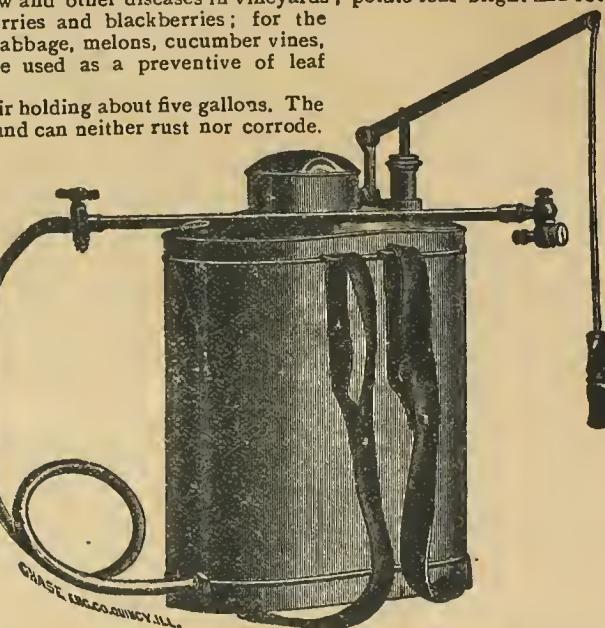
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It supplies the spraying nozzle, and keeps the fluid stirred up in the barrel. One hundred trees per hour can be sprayed with this outfit.

This pump is fitted with eight feet of hose and the Improved Excelsior Orchard Nozzle. Three feet of return hose is attached, with which is connected a discharge pipe, so that at every stroke of the pump a small part of the liquid is re-discharged into the barrel near the bottom of the suction pipe, which keeps the poison and water well mixed, which is very essential, so as not to burn the foliage. This outfit is also furnished with a fine strainer at the bottom of the suction pipe, which effectually prevents leaves or dirt from getting into pump or nozzles. I recommend the above outfit as especially adapted for orchard use.

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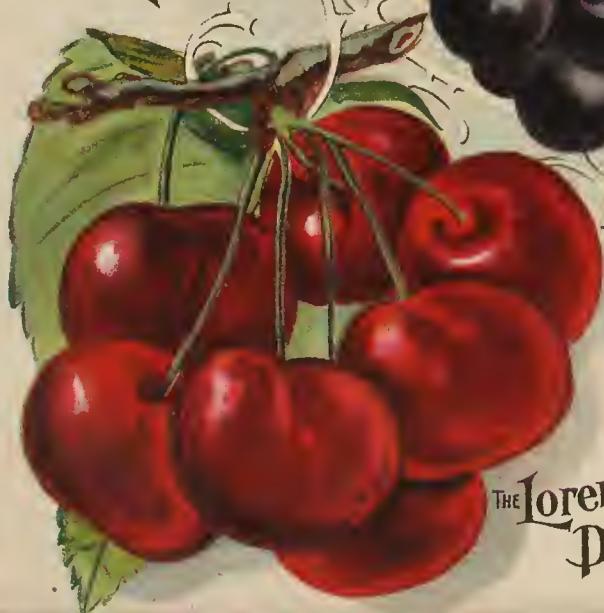
Superlative Raspberry



New Extra Early
Triumph Peach
Reduced

THE Mercer Cherry

Campbell's
Early
Grape
Half Size



THE Lorentz
Peach
Reduced

